008 3C 12326-

Governmental Publications





Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2024 with funding from University of Toronto

CA26N DE 800 -25E51

Grov. Do

to. Schools attended by French - speak

Committee on enddon of

# REPORT

Government Publications

OF THE

## COMMITTEE

Appointed to Enquire
into the
Condition of the Schools Attended by
French-speaking Pupils

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO





TORONTO
Printed by the Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1 9 2 7



Government Publications CA20N DE 800

# REPORT

OF THE

## COMMITTEE

Appointed to Enquire
into the
Condition of the Schools Attended by
French-speaking Pupils

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO
Printed by the Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1 9 2 7



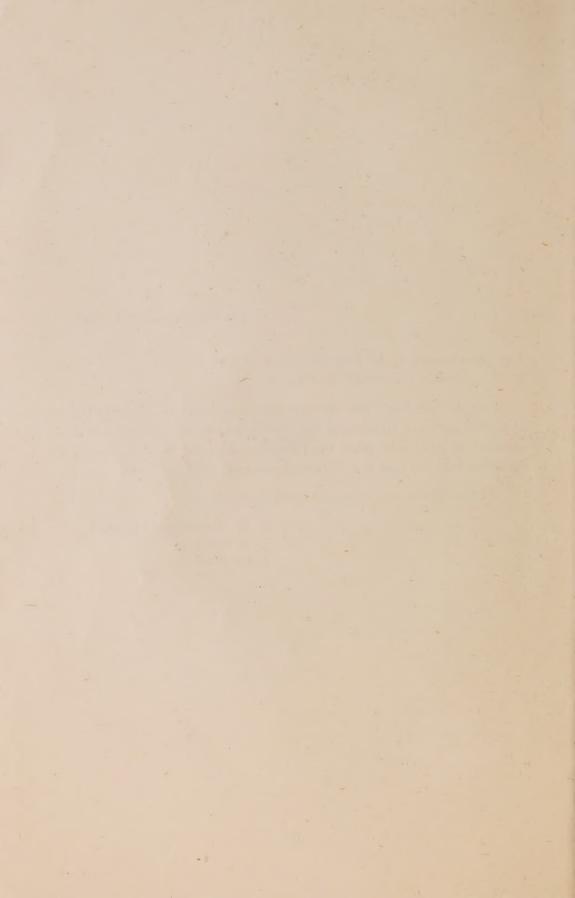
TORONTO, August 26th, 1927.

THE HONOURABLE G. H. FERGUSON, B.A., LL.D., Minister of Education for Ontario.

SIR,—In compliance with the directions contained in your letter of October 21st, 1925, we have investigated the conditions in the schools of the Province attended by pupils who speak the French language and in which French is a subject of study or used as a medium of communication and instruction.

We have the honour to submit herewith our Report.

F. W. MERCHANT, Chairman. J. H. Scott. Louis Coté.



#### CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION:	
(1) The Problems to be Investigated	PAGES . 7 . 7
II. ENQUIRY INTO THE EFFICIENCY OF THE SCHOOLS:	
<ol> <li>(1) The Efficiency of the Schools as determined by the Proficiency of the Pupils</li> <li>(a) Character of the Tests</li> <li>(b) Grading of Pupils' Work</li> <li>(2) The Efficiency of the Schools as determined by the Number of Pupils in each Form</li> <li>(3) The Efficiency of the Schools as determined by the Ages of Pupils in each Form</li> </ol>	. 9
III. AGENCIES AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE SCHOOLS:	
A—Present Conditions:	
<ol> <li>Qualifications of Teachers.</li> <li>Provision for Inspection.</li> <li>Organization of Schools in Mixed Communities.</li> <li>Courses of Study.</li> <li>Time Devoted to Different Subjects.</li> <li>Language of Instruction.</li> <li>Text Books.</li> </ol>	20 20 21 21
B—Suggestions for Improving Instruction:	
1. General and Fundamental. 2. The Schools in which French should be Taught. 3. Method of Selecting Schools in which French may be Taught. 4. Importance of Instruction in English. 5. Language of Instruction. 6. Courses of Study. 7. Inspection of the Schools. 8. Text Books. 9. Organization of Schools in Mixed Footble and Pootble	24
9. Organization of Schools in Mixed English and French Communities	31
IV. MEANS OF OBTAINING AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF TRAINED TEACHER  (1) PRESENT SOURCES OF SUPPLY:  (a) Summer Schools	
(c) Normal Schools. (d) Ontario College of Education.	32 32 33 33
(2) Proposed Modifications of Present Methods of Training:	
<ul> <li>(a) Necessity of Training in Methods of Teaching English to French-speaking Children.</li> <li>(b) Necessity of Special Training in Methods of Teaching French Subjects.</li> <li>(c) Necessity of Training for Special Problems of Organization.</li> <li>(d) Modification of Entrance Requirements.</li> <li>(e) Provision for Higher Grades of Certificates; Financial Assistance.</li> <li>(f) Gradual Elimination of Lower Grades of Certificate.</li> </ul>	34 34 34 34 35 36

#### APPENDICES

		AGES
APPENDIX	A—(1) Letter of Instruction	37
APPENDIX	B—Tables 1-11—Standing in English Reading	. 38
APPENDIX	C-Tables 1-14-Standing in Oral and Written English	. 49
APPENDIX	D—Tables 1–11—Standing in French Reading	69
APPENDIX	E-Tables 1-14-Standing in Oral and Written French	. 79
APPENDIX	F-Tables 11-16-Standing in Arithmetic, Geography, History and Writing	98
Appendix	G—Tables 1, 2—Enrolled Attendance	. 112
APPENDIX	H-Tables 1, 2-Ages of Pupils of Various Forms	. 114
APPENDIX	I—Tables 1-4—Teachers' Certificates, Salaries, Experience	. 119
APPENDIX	J—Time Devoted to Different Subjects of Study	. 122
Appendix	K—Tables 1, 2—Language of Instruction  Table 3 —Language Used by Teacher in Giving Directions  Table 4 —Language of Playground	. 134 . 135 . 135
APPENDIX	L—Tables 1, 2—Text Books	. 136
APPENDIX	M—Tables 1, 2—Mixed Schools	. 139
Appendix	N—List of Schools Attended by French-speaking Pupils	. 140

#### I.—INTRODUCTION

We met for organization and preliminary discussion of plans at Ottawa on November 11th, 1925. In accordance with your letter of direction, quoted in Appendix A, page 37, we were instructed to investigate three definite problems, viz.:

- 1. The efficiency of the schools of the Province in which the French language is taught and used as a medium of instruction and communication.
- 2. The various agencies and conditions designed to promote the efficiency of these schools.
- 3. Plans to secure a constant supply of well-qualified teachers.

It was decided to investigate each of these three questions in the order named.

We had before us a complete list of the schools in which French is taught and used as a language of communication. This list is given in Appendix N, pages 140-149, of this Report. It was compiled from the records of the Department and from the reports of the Inspectors of the schools in the areas where the French language is spoken. The schools are arranged in the list according to the inspectorates in which they are placed under the present Departmental assignment. In the case of the rural schools, the township and number of the school section, and, in the case of both rural and urban schools, the number of classrooms are given.

We found that, under the present system of organization for purposes of inspection, the schools listed fall into two classes, viz.:

- (1) Public and Separate schools under the supervision of special inspectors known as English-French School Inspectors. It is to these inspectors that Instructions 17 are directed.
- (2) Public and Separate schools which remain under the regular County, District, or Separate School Inspectors, but in which provision has been made for the teaching of French.

The number of schools and classrooms in each of these two classes is given in the following table. For convenience of reference the schools are divided into five groups according to their geographical location, as follows: (1) the schools of the Counties of Essex and Kent; (2) the schools of the City of Ottawa; (3) the schools of the Counties of Prescott and Russell; (4) the schools of the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Stormont, Glengarry, Renfrew, Simcoe; (5) the schools of the Districts.

### NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN WHICH FRENCH IS TAUGHT

	CLASS I (English-French Schools)		CLASS II  (Ordinary Public and Separate Schools in which French is taught.)	
	No. of Schools	No. of Classrooms	No. of Schools	No. of Classrooms
R.C.S.S.—Essex and Kent	33	90	5	11
P.S.—Essex and Kent			15	20
R.C.S.S.—Ottawa	19	146		
R.C.S.S.—Prescott and Russell	100	198	12	13
P.S.—Prescott and Russell			23	30
R.C.S.S.—Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont	17	37	24	63
P.S.—Glengarry, Simcoe			8	9
R.C.S.S.—Districts	58	144	79	165
P.S.—Districts	40	41	17	17
Total	267	656	183	328

It will be noted from this table that out of a total number of 450 schools and 984 classrooms, attended by French-speaking children, 59 per cent. of the schools and 67 per cent. of the classrooms belong to Class I, and 41 per cent. of the schools and 33 per cent. of the classrooms to Class II.

## II.—ENQUIRY INTO THE EFFICIENCY OF THE SCHOOLS

It was decided to begin the inspection of schools in Essex and Kent Counties, to proceed next to the City of Ottawa and the Counties of Eastern Ontario, and to conclude the investigation in the Districts of Northern Ontario. The examination of schools began on November 23rd, 1925, and continued without interruption, except for the school holidays, until the close of the school term in June, 1927. The date of the inspection of the individual schools will be found in the Appendix in the list of schools referred to above.

We were present and took part in the inspection at the schools in all the large centres and at a considerable number of typical rural schools. The secretaries appointed by you to assist the Board, in accordance with your letter to the Chairman (Appendix A, page 37), conducted the examination at most of the rural schools. We were at all times in close touch with the examination through detailed reports of the condition of each individual school and through constant and systematic revision of the results of the written tests conducted in each.

The following table gives the number of schools and classrooms visited during the course of the investigation in each of the groups listed in the preceding table. It may be noted that the number visited comprises 73 per cent. of the total number of schools and 86 per cent. of the total number of classrooms in

the Province in which French is taught. All the schools in the City of Ottawa and the County of Essex, all but three or four in the counties of Eastern Ontario, which could not be reached on account of bad roads, and a large proportion of those in the Districts of Northern Ontario were visited and inspected. In the cases of those not visited in the Districts, we were assured that the schools presented no features that were not present in the schools selected for examination.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND CLASSROOMS VISITED

	1		1	
-	CLASS I (English-French Schools)		CLASS II (Ordinary Public and Separate Schools in which French is taught)	
	No. of Schools Visited	No. of Classrooms	No. of Schools Visited	No. of Classrooms
R.C.S.S.—Essex and Kent	33	90	5	11
P.S.—Essex and Kent			13	17
R.C.S.S.—Ottawa	19	146		
R.C.S.S.—Prescott and Russell	96	195	12	13
P.S.—Prescott and Russell			~ 22	29
R.C.S.S.—Carleton, Dundas, Glen-			54 fu	29
garry, Renfrew, Stormont	14	34	18	55
P.S.—Glengarry			2	2
R.C.S.S.—Districts	35	108	40	120
P.S.—Districts	18	20	3	3
Total	215	593	115	250

Grand Total: Schools, 330; classrooms, 843.

In the course of the enquiry a careful study was made to ascertain as accurately as possible two important factors in the condition of the schools: (1) the proficiency of the pupils in the various subjects of study; and (2) the general standing of the schools as indicated by (a) the relative number of pupils in the different forms as compared with other classes of schools in the Province, and (b) the ages of the pupils in the various forms as compared with the ages of pupils in corresponding forms in other classes of schools. Each of these two factors will be considered in turn.

# (1) The Efficiency of the Schools as Determined by the Proficiency of the Pupils

#### (a) Character of the Tests

The standing of the pupils in the various school subjects was ascertained by a variety of oral and written tests. The general character of these tests will be indicated by the following summary: English

- (a) English Conversation with pupils of Form I. This consisted usually of testing the pupils' ability to use the names of familiar objects, actions, and qualities, and a few relational words.
- (b) Reading in the senior grade of Form I. Only material that had been previously covered by the pupils was used.
- (c) Reading in Forms II, III, IV, and V, accompanied by oral tests in comprehension of the matter read.
- (d) Oral tests in Composition and written tests in Spelling in the senior grade of Form II.
- (e) Written tests in Composition in Forms III, IV, and V. For this purpose short stories for reproduction were used in Forms III and IV and themes in Form V.
- (f) Written tests in comprehension in Form IV where such tests appeared to be necessary.

#### French

- (a) Oral tests in Reading and Comprehension in all Forms.
- (b) Oral tests in Composition and written tests in Spelling in Form II.
- (c) Written tests in Composition in Forms III, IV, and V. Reproduction stories were used in Forms III and IV, and themes in Form V.

#### Arithmetic

- (a) Oral tests in Form I.
- (b) Written tests in Forms II, III, IV, and V. In Form V a written test in Algebra was sometimes substituted for the Arithmetic.

### History and Geography

Oral tests in Forms IV and V.

### Writing

Examination of the Writing of pupils in Forms II, III, IV, and V, as shown in their written exercises.

### Special Work

Estimation of special exercises in Art, Music, Physical Training, or Commercial Work which the teacher of any Form desired to present.

The tests in all departments were purposely made easy for the grade of the pupils examined. Every precaution was taken not to confuse the pupils by questions beyond their comprehension, but rather to determine by easy, graded, progressive tests the limits of their knowledge and training.

#### (b) Grading of Pupils' Work

The results of the tests were estimated by grading as follows: 1. Excellent; 2. Good; 3. Fair; 4. Poor; 0. No Ability. The tables given in the Appendix contain a complete statement of the results of the tests for individual schools in each subject examined. In these tables the grading is given by Forms, which in the case of urban schools often included several classes. Where the

grading is designated 1-2, 2-3, etc., the general average of the Form lies between excellent and good, good and fair, etc. A grading 4-0 means that the ability of the class ranged from poor to nothing at all.

On account of the simplicity of the tests applied, only a grading of 2-3 or higher may be regarded as satisfactory in any subject. A grading of 3 is barely

passable.

#### Standing in English Reading

The grading of the pupils in English Reading in the various schools will be found in Tables 1-11, Appendix B, pages 38-48. An analysis of these tables will show that in approximately 30 per cent. of the schools the work is satisfactory, and in 70 per cent. of the schools unsatisfactory. For this very low standing, as a whole, the schools of Prescott and Russell are largely responsible. In these counties the reading of at least 90 per cent. of the pupils is below a reasonable standard. Articulation and pronunciation are inaccurate, expression is poor, and understanding of what is read is meagre. A similar criticism may be made in respect to a large number of schools in other areas visited. On the other hand, there are schools in Essex and Kent, in Ottawa, and in the Districts where the English reading is quite the equal of the average English school of similar type. In these schools the teachers are training the pupils to articulate and pronounce distinctly, to understand what they read, and to read expressively. Special mention should be made in this connection of the creditable work of R.C.S.S. 3, Tilbury East, and P.S. 1, Hanmer, both of which are oneroomed schools in purely French-speaking communities. Good results in graded schools were found in R.C.S.S. 2, 5, 8, Anderdon; R.C.S.S. 8, 20, Anderdon and Colchester; R.C.S.S. 1, Merritt (Espanola); in the senior room of R.C.S.S. 3 Dover; and in the Ste. Anne school in Ottawa.

### Standing in Oral English

The standing of the schools with reference to the ability to speak English is indicated in Tables 1-14, Appendix C, pages 49-68, The statistics there will reveal striking variations in the different areas of the Province. In Essex and Kent, in Ottawa, and in certain centres in the Districts, where many of the French-speaking pupils have more or less contact with English outside of school, and where the school instruction is made effective, the standing in oral English is quite creditable. In Prescott and Russell, where many communities are almost exclusively French-speaking, the ability of the pupils in English is on the whole very low.

In Form I, about 36 per cent. of all the schools were graded as satisfactory and 64 per cent. as unsatisfactory in English conversation. It has been already pointed out that the examiners did not exact an unduly high standard of English in this Form. Usually the pupils were required to name and point out common objects and qualities, to perform familiar actions, and to express themselves in short sentences. Yet, within this limited field, it was found that in the great majority of the schools the pupils have been very poorly trained. Frequently pupils who had been two or three years in school were found to know nothing in English beyond the names of a few objects in the classroom.

Some years ago the Department of Education prepared a book for the use of teachers, "A Manual on Teaching English to French-speaking Children." It was distributed free of cost among the schools, and teachers-in-training at the model schools have always been supplied with it. The manual gives definite suggestions for teaching English to beginners, and outlines the material to be

covered and the method to be used during the first two years of the school course. There was little evidence in many of the schools of any systematic use of this book, and in most cases the pupils had not been carried beyond the first four or five lessons outlined.

Notwithstanding the general lack of efficient instruction in elementary English, there was in many schools evidence of very careful training in this field. All of those doing good work cannot be enumerated here, but, as examples of schools in exclusively French communities giving training of high grade in English conversation, the following should be mentioned: Roman Catholic Separate Schools 2, 5, 8 Anderdon, 7 Dover, 9, 14 Rochester and Tilbury North, 8 Sandwich West, 3 Tilbury East, and 4 Ferris.

In Form II the ability in oral English was graded considerably lower than in Form I. Approximately 20 per cent. of the schools showed satisfactory results and 80 per cent. unsatisfactory results in this Form. This was apparently due to the fact that many teachers appear to be unable to carry the pupils beyond the elementary work suitable for Form I. The work that is being done in Form II is often merely a repetition, not an extension, of that of the preceding Form. The pupils in many schools are not being trained in connected expression of their ideas, so that, while they may be able to reply to simple questions, they are unable to maintain a continuous conversation or to reproduce a simple story.

In grading the pupils' ability to speak English in the last year at school,

the schools were divided into four classes, viz :-

- A—Those schools in which the pupils could speak English satisfactorily.
- B—Those in which the pupils could speak English, but with limited vocabulary and many mistakes.
- C—Those in which the pupils could answer in English simple questions relating to their school work, but could not maintain a continuous conversation or organize their speech in a connected way.
- D-Those in which the pupils had no ability to speak English.

Only the first of these four classes of schools can be regarded as giving a satisfactory education in oral English.

In the summary of results as given in Tables 10 and 14, Appendix C, pages 64 and 68, it will be noted that approximately 35 per cent. of all the schools are placed in class A, 15 per cent. in class B, 15 per cent. in class C, and 35 per cent. in class D. This means that, in about one-third of the schools, the pupils in the highest class can speak English satisfactorily; in another third of the schools, the pupils can speak English to some extent but very imperfectly; and in another third of the schools, the pupils cannot speak English at all. Good records in this respect were found in the Roman Catholic Separate Schools and Public Schools of Essex and Kent, 43 of which were graded A, and 7 were graded B; and in the Roman Catholic Separate Schools of Ottawa, 14 of which were graded A, and 5 were graded B. In most of the larger centres in the Districts, e.g., North Bay, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Blind River, Espanola (1 Merritt), Cobalt, Haileybury, New Liskeard, Iroquois Falls, Ansonville (4 Calvert), Hearst, and Kapuskasing (1 O'Brien) the schools were graded A.

On the other hand, the standing of the schools of Prescott and Russell in the ability to use oral English is very low. In only six schools, four Public and two Separate, were the pupils in the highest class able to speak English with any facility. In six schools, four Public and two Separate, the pupils

could speak English but with limited vocabulary and many mistakes. In 33 schools, 4 Public and 29 Separate, they could answer simple questions in English on school work but could not maintain a continuous conversation. In 84 schools, 10 Public and 74 Separate, more than 60 per cent. of the schools of the two counties, the pupils in the highest class could not speak English.

### Standing in Written English

The tests in written English included, as already stated, spelling in Form II, the reproduction of short stories in Forms III and IV, and compositions on simple themes in Form V. The grading of the schools is indicated in Tables 1-14, Appendix C, pages 49-68.

The results of the tests in Spelling in Form II show that in about 29 per cent. of the schools the work was satisfactory, and in 71 per cent. unsatisfactory. The best record was made in Essex and Kent, where 60 per cent. of the Form II classes spell well, and the poorest record was made in the schools of Prescott and Russell, where only 6 per cent. were up to the required standard.

Of the classes in Form III, about 16 per cent. were graded 2-3 or better, and 84 per cent. lower. Fifty Third Classes, or 17 per cent. of the total number in all the schools, could not write a short easy story told by the examiner. Of these, 44 were in the counties of Prescott and Russell, constituting 35 per cent. of the schools there. Only three Third Forms, or slightly over 2 per cent. of the total, had an adequate standard of proficiency in these two counties.

In the grading in written English Composition in Forms IV and V, the examiners arranged the pupils' work in six classes, viz.: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, poor; E, very poor; and F, zero. Classes A and B include all the pupils who wrote satisfactorily; Class C, those who wrote with a few mistakes; Class D, those who wrote with many mistakes; Class E, those who were able to write a little but very badly; and Class F, those who could not write at all. Of 2,641 pupils examined in Form IV, 826 or 31 per cent. were graded A or B, 653 or 25 per cent. C, 681 or 26 per cent. D, 206 or 8 per cent. E, and 275 or 10 per cent. F. In Form V, 28 per cent. of the pupils wrote satisfactorily; 28 per cent. wrote with a few mistakes; 32 per cent. wrote with many mistakes; 11 per cent. wrote very badly; and 1 per cent. could not write.

The best work in written English in Forms IV and V was found in Essex and Kent and in the Districts. In the former 53 per cent. and in the latter 42 per cent. of the pupils reached an adequate standard. The poorest results were in Prescott and Russell, where only 6 per cent. of the pupils in Forms IV and V have attained a reasonable facility in writing English and where 30 per cent. cannot write at all.

In most of the larger centres, where French-speaking pupils have some contact with English outside the school and where the school instruction is made effective, the results in written English were in the average good. This is true of such places as Belle River, Ford, Riverside, Tecumseh, Tilbury, Vankleek Hill, Bonfield, Mattawa, North Bay, Sudbury, Espanola (1 Merritt), Blind River, Sault Ste. Marie, Timmins, Iroquois Falls, Ansonville (4 Calvert), Kapuskasing (1 O'Brien), and Hearst. It is also true of several rural sections with a fair admixture of English-speaking pupils. Among the schools that are located in exclusively French-speaking areas, R.C.S.S. 2, 5, 8 Anderdon, R.C. S.S. 1 Tilbury North, and P.S. 1 Hanmer stand out as the best in written English.

#### Standing in French Reading

The grading in French Reading will be found in Tables 1-11, Appendix Dopages 69-78. These indicate that French Reading is satisfactory in 35 per cent. and unsatisfactory in 65 per cent. of the schools. The highest average efficiency is found in the schools of Ottawa, where the reading is graded 2-3 or better in all the classes. The lowest average occurs in Prescott and Russell, where the pupils in only 25 per cent. of the schools read French with facility. The common faults are similar to those shown in the English reading—slow recognition of words, inaccurate pronunciation, inadequate understanding of the meaning, and expressionless utterance. While this is true of the great majority of the schools, there are several conspicuous exceptions. Among the one-roomed schools, good French reading was found in R.C.S.S. 3 Tilbury East, and P.S. 1 Hanmer; and among the smaller graded schools in R.C.S.S. 2, 5, 8 Anderdon, and in the senior room of R.C.S.S. 3 Dover. In Ottawa the outstanding schools in French reading are Ste. Anne, St. Rosaire, and Youville.

#### Standing in Oral French

The results of the tests in French oral composition are given in Tables 1-14, Appendix E, pages 79-97. These tables will show that in 33 per cent. of the schools the pupils of Form II were able to express themselves in French with satisfactory freedom and accuracy for that grade. The pupils in the highest class in 87 per cent. of the schools are able to speak French with facility. In practically all of the remaining 13 per cent., many of which are in Essex, the pupils can speak French but with limited vocabulary and many mistakes. In only two of the schools visited was the ability of the pupils in the last year of school limited to the answering of simple questions without any power of sustained conversation. The city of Ottawa had the best record for spoken French.

### Standing in Written French

On the whole the standing of the schools in written French as shown in Tables 1-14, Appendix E, pages 79-97, is distinctly disappointing. In Spelling in Form II, 35 per cent. of the classes were graded 2-3 or better and 65 per cent. lower than that. In Form III only 9 per cent. of the classes write French with sufficient freedom for the grade. The low standing in these forms was not confined to a few groups of schools, but was fairly general over all the areas. The city of Ottawa has a somewhat higher average, and the counties of Essex and Kent a somewhat lower average than the others.

In Forms IV and V the written compositions of the pupils were graded in six classes as in the case of the English Composition. Of 2,397 pupils examined in Form IV, 640 pupils or 27 per cent. wrote with adequate facility and accuracy; 484 or 20 per cent. wrote with several mistakes; 773 or 32 per cent. wrote with many mistakes; 416 or 17 per cent. wrote very poorly; and 84 or 4 per cent.

could not write French at all.

In Form V the record was considerably better. Of 382 pupils examined, 161 pupils or 42 per cent. wrote satisfactorily; 125 or 33 per cent. wrote with several mistakes; 68 or 18 per cent. wrote with many mistakes; 20 or 5 per cent. wrote very badly; and 8 or 2 per cent. could not write.

It must be said that, in the main, the training given in the schools in the writing of French is inefficient. The records are poor in Essex and Kent, in Prescott and Russell, in Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, and Stormont, and in

the Districts. There are, however, many individual schools in which the work in this regard is highly creditable. In several of the Ottawa schools—Brébeuf, Duhamel, Ste. Anne, St. Conrad, St. Rosaire, and Youville—the average is good. It is also satisfactory in Casselman, the Sacred Heart School at Hawkesbury, the Sacred Heart School at Rockland, Form IV girls in R.C.S.S. 6 Russell (Embrun), R.C.S.S. 10 Alfred (Alfred Village), R.C.S.S. 1 Field, R.C.S.S. Sudbury, and R.C.S.S. 1 O'Brien (Kapuskasing).

#### Proficiency in both English and French

While the number of schools which presented a satisfactory standard of proficiency in both French and English is not large, yet the number is sufficient to indicate the possibility of attaining this end. Proficiency in the use of one language is assuredly no barrier to securing equal proficiency in the other if proper methods of organization and instruction are followed. Schools of all types were found in which French and English were used with apparently equal facility, one-roomed schools in rural communities, two, three, and four-roomed schools in small villages, and large graded schools in the cities and towns. Many were found in mixed communities, and several in purely French-speaking communities. Conspicuous for their ability in the use of both languages were P.S. 1 Hanmer and R.C.S.S. 8 Sandwich West, among the one-roomed schools; R.C.S.S. 2, 5, 8 Anderdon, and R.C.S.S. 12 Roxborough among the smaller graded schools; and R.C.S.S. 1 O'Brien (Kapuskasing), R.C.S.S. Sudbury and the Ste. Anne School in Ottawa among the large graded schools.

#### Standing in Arithmetic

The grading of the schools in Arithmetic is given in Tables 1-13, Appendix F, pages 98-109. The best results in this subject were found in Ottawa, where the work was satisfactory in 76 per cent. of the classes, and in Essex and Kent, where it was satisfactory in 56 per cent. of the classes. Taking into consideration all the schools, we found work of an adequate standard in only 35 per cent. of the classes. On the whole, the pupils are not well drilled in the fundamentals of arithmetic. When asked to add or subtract, the majority of the pupils in the lower Forms showed a tendency to count on their fingers instead of responding instantly and automatically to the various number combinations. Pupils in the Second and Third Forms were usually slow and inaccurate in mechanical work, showing that they had not mastered the addition or the multiplication tables. Pupils in the higher Forms exhibited a lack of accuracy and rapidity in the solution of easy practical problems involving familiar operations. was not due to any lack of familiarity with the language used, for the problems were submitted either in English or in French according to the preference of the teacher and the pupils themselves. In a few schools, however, good work in arithmetic, showing careful training in the fundamental processes and in accuracy and rapidity in computation, was found in all the classes. The following schools are deserving of special mention in this connection: Roman Catholic Separate Schools 11 Anderdon, 1 Maidstone, 3 Dover, 3 Tilbury East, 10, 11 Tilbury North and Rochester, 15 Cumberland, 4 Ferris, and in Public School 10 Caledonia.

#### Standing in History and Geography

The pupils in Forms IV and V were examined orally in History and Geography in topics that had been previously covered. The language used in the examination was either English or French as preferred by the teacher. Usually the topics were selected from Canadian history (though occasionally from British) and from the geography of Canada and the British Empire. In the field covered, the knowledge of the pupils was found to be satisfactory in approximately half of the schools. In the great majority of the rural schools it was found that the knowledge of history was limited to the early period of discovery and exploration in Canada, and that the knowledge of geography did not extend beyond the physical and commercial geography of Canada. In the graded urban schools the field covered in both subjects was usually wider and the knowledge more extended. Good work in both subjects was found in Roman Catholic Separate Schools 8, 20 Anderdon and Colchester, 4 Sandwich West, 8 Sandwich West, 4 Ferris, 1 Merritt (Espanola), in Belle River, in Ford, and in the Duhamel and St. Jean Baptiste schools in Ottawa.

The grading in History and Geography will be found in Tables 1-15, Appendix F, pages 98-111.

#### Standing in Writing

The writing of the pupils was satisfactory in approximately 60 per cent. of the schools. So many of the schools presented neat, legible work in writing that it is impossible to specify them all, but those showing the highest all around excellence were R.C.S.S. 3 Dover, R.C.S.S. 7 Dover, P.S. 4 Dover, and the Sacred Heart School in Hawkesbury. Tables 1-16, Appendix F, pages 98-111, give the grading in this subject.

# (2) The Efficiency of the Schools as Determined by the number of Pupils in each Grade

In each school visited, the examiners secured a statement of the enrolled attendance for each Form. A summary of these statistics is given in Tables 1 and 2, Appendix G, page 112. Table 2, Appendix G, page 112, shows the percentage of the whole attendance that each Form includes in each of the several groups of schools. To permit comparisons, the percentages for all the rural public and separate schools and urban public and separate schools, calculated from the latest available statistics are also appended. Comparisons may fairly be made between the percentages in the various Forms in all the urban public and separate schools of the Province and the percentages in the same Forms in the separate schools of Ottawa. Similarly, comparisons may also be made between the rural public and separate schools of the Province and the other schools in which French is taught. The latter group includes all the urban centres outside of Ottawa, and the figures should therefore be somewhat more favourable than they would be if they related entirely to rural schools.

### An examination of these Tables will reveal the following facts:

(1) In the schools of Ottawa approximately 44 per cent. of the pupils are in Form I, 30 per cent. in Form II, 15 per cent. in Form III, 8 per cent. in Form IV, 3 per cent. Form V may be neglected in making comparisons

because most of the pupils of this grade are in secondary schools. The figures for all the urban public and separate schools are approximately 34 per cent. for Form I, 18 per cent. for Form II, 26 per cent. for Form III, 21 per cent. for Form IV and 1 per cent. for Form V. Comparisons will show that in Ottawa the percentages of pupils in Forms I and II are much higher than those of all the urban schools of the Province, and the percentages for Forms III and IV In Ottawa three-quarters of all the pupils are in the two lower Forms, and one-quarter in the two higher; in all the urban centres slightly more than half the pupils are in Forms I and II and slightly less than half in Forms III and IV. Assuming that approximately one-quarter of all the pupils should be in Form IV, it is evident that 84 per cent. of all the pupils in the urban schools of the Province complete the elementary school course, while in Ottawa only 32 per cent. complete the course. In other words, more than twothirds of the pupils in Ottawa do not reach Form IV. It is only fair to say that we are informed that in Ottawa a number of pupils who reach the standing of the Third and Fourth Forms are in attendance in other educational institutions such as Ottawa College, Rideau Street Convent, Gloucester Street Convent, Christian Brothers' Academy and other institutions. We had also evidence to show that in other parts of the Province pupils were in attendance at residential schools. We had no means, however, of determining the actual numbers of pupils in attendance at such schools.

(2) In all the schools outside of Ottawa in which French is taught, approximately 47 per cent. of the pupils are in Form I, 24 per cent. in Form II, 18 per cent. in Form III, 10 per cent. in Form IV, and 1 per cent. in Form V. In all the rural schools of the Province, public and separate, the figures are approximately 37 per cent. for Form I, 19 per cent. for Form II, 23 per cent. for Form III, 20 per cent. for Form IV, 1 per cent. for Form V. Again comparisons are unfavourable to the schools in which French is taught. There are too many pupils (71 per cent.) in Forms I and II and too few pupils (28 per cent.) in Forms III and IV. In all the rural schools of the Province the division is 56 per cent. for Forms I and II, and 43 per cent. for Forms III and IV. In the schools attended by French-speaking children, only 40 per cent. reach Form IV, while in all the rural schools 80 per cent. reach that Form.

It will be at once acknowledged that one of the factors determining the efficiency of a school is the proportion of the pupils who complete the course. Judged by this standard these schools leave much to be desired.

# (3) The Efficiency of the Schools as Determined by the Age of the Pupils in each Form.

Statistics regarding the ages of the pupils in the various Forms of the schools attended by French-speaking pupils will be found in Tables 1 and 2, Appendix H, pages 114-118. To permit comparisons similar statistics for the rural and urban public and separate schools are submitted in the same Tables. An analysis of these Tables will show that there are no striking differences between the average ages of the French-speaking pupils in the various Forms in the schools and the average ages of the pupils in corresponding Forms in all the rural and urban public and separate schools.

The following comparative Tables show the average age of the pupils in the different Forms:

#### Average Age of Pupils

Form I	All Urban Public and Separate Schools 7.31 years 9.54 " 11.24 " 13.00 "	French Schools in Ottawa 7.77 years 10.73 " 12.70 " 13.61 "
Form I	All Rural Public and Separate Schools 7.57 years 9.85 " 11.42 " 13.09 "	7.64 years 10.56 " 11.71 " 13.28 "

It will be observed that the average age of the French-speaking pupils is slightly higher than the average for the corresponding Forms in all the provincial schools. The greatest variation is in the Second and Third Forms in Ottawa, where the average age of the pupils is a little more than a year higher than in the corresponding Forms in the Province as a whole. These slight variations may be easily accounted for by the fact that French-speaking pupils require a somewhat longer time to complete the elementary course because of the additional language which they have to acquire. On the whole it may safely be said that there are no more "over-age" pupils in the schools in which French is taught than in the other schools of the Province of similar grade.

# III.—AGENCIES AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE SCHOOLS

The agencies and conditions for the promotion of efficiency may be divided into two classes, which may be designated as (1) personal and (2) impersonal.

The personal agencies include teachers, inspectors, and school boards. To a very large extent the efficiency of the school depends upon the professional and personal qualifications of the teacher, his ability to teach and manage children, and his energy and enthusiasm in the work. Next in importance is the influence of the inspector through the encouragement, counsel, and inspiration that he imparts to the teachers under his supervision. Of great importance, too, is the attitude of school boards in providing, so far as lies within their power, the conditions under which the best training may be given to the children.

The impersonal agencies and conditions for the promotion of efficiency include the Statutes and Regulations which determine the course of study, the organization of schools, the time given to subjects of instruction, the language of instruction, the character of the text-books, etc.

Both of these types of agencies were examined with a view of (1) reporting upon the present situation, and (2) suggesting means of improving the existing conditions in the schools.

#### A.—Present Conditions

#### (1) Qualifications of Teachers

Tables 1 and 2, Appendix I, page 119, summarize the qualifications of the teachers. The certificates held are of considerable variety, and it will be well to explain what they mean. The highest certificate of qualification

for the elementary school is the First Class, obtained by a year's attendance in the First Class course at a provincial Normal School, or, under certain conditions by a year's attendance at the College of Education. A Second Class certificate is also obtained by a year's attendance at a Normal School in the Second Class course. Both the First and Second Class are interim certificates upon graduation from the Normal School, but up to the present time have been made permanent after two years' successful experience certified to by an Inspector. English-French certificates, Grades B and C, are valid for five and three years respectively after an attendance of one year in the professional course at an English-French Model School. The difference in the grades B and C is due to a difference in the academic standing of the pupil on admission to the training course. Grade B candidates have a standing equivalent to the Lower School, or two years' High School training; Grade C candidates have a standing approximating the first year of the High School course. English-French Grade B and Grade C certificates have also been issued to those students with proper academic attainments who have attended two sessions at a summer Model School. English-French District certificates, valid for one or two years, have been granted to candidates who have attended one session of an English-French summer school or who have failed on the final examinations of the regular Model School but have obtained a specified standing thereon. porary certificates have been issued to persons without professional qualifications, upon the recommendation of the Inspector, when properly qualified teachers for particular positions have not been obtainable. Permanent Ungraded, Permanent English-French, and Permanent Third Class certificates have been granted under certain conditions to teachers of long experience and proved ability upon the certificate of the inspectors under whose supervision they taught.

An examination of Table 2, Appendix I, page 119, giving the percentages of teachers holding various types of certificates, will show the following features:

- (1) A large percentage of teachers who hold no Ontario certificates, or whose certificates have expired, particularly in the City of Ottawa and in the Counties of Prescott and Russell.
- (2) An equally large percentage of teachers with low-grade certificates, particularly the English-French Grade C.
- (3) A comparatively small percentage of teachers with the higher grade certificates, the First and Second Class, except in Essex and Kent.

However, in the case of a considerable number of those who hold no Ontario certificates of qualification, it should be pointed out that they have received training in other places. We found that 79 teachers hold professional certificates of various grades obtained in the Province of Quebec, and that 22 have obtained certificates from the pedagogical department of the University of Ottawa.

Notwithstanding the prevalence of a low standard of technical qualification among the teachers, and in consequence a great deal of poor teaching in the schools, it is only fair to state that frequently there was evidence of teaching ability of high order. It is safe to say that a large majority of the teachers in the schools in which French is taught are conscientiously striving to give the children as good a training as their limitations and the circumstances of the situation permit. Many instances of good work done by individual teachers might be given, but the work of the teachers in the following schools deserves to be mentioned as examples of work of outstanding merit: P.S. 8, 9 Sandwich

West; the Senior Room in R.C.S.S. 3 Dover; Form IV Senior and Form V, Ste. Anne School, Ottawa; Primary and Form IV Senior, Youville School, Ottawa; Primary, Duhamel School, Ottawa; Form I Senior and Form IV girls in 6 Russell (Embrun); Form IV Senior and Form V Sudbury; R.C.S.S. 12 Roxborough; and P.S. 1 Hanmer.

Most of the teachers have a satisfactory command of both languages. A few teachers were found who did not have sufficient facility in the use of French to teach the language successfully. On the other hand, a great many French-speaking teachers speak English with a more or less pronounced French accent and considerable inaccuracy. Fifty-eight teachers were found whose ability in English was so low as to make them unfit to be teachers in the schools. Of these 35 were in the schools of Prescott and Russell, 16 in Ottawa, 3 in Carleton and Dundas, and 4 in the Districts. Twenty-two of the total number apparently could neither speak nor understand English.

#### (2) Provision for Inspection

The provisions for the inspection of the schools have already been briefly referred to in the Introduction of this report. Many of the schools are inspected by the Public and Separate School Inspectors of the areas in which the schools are located. The so-called English-French Schools are inspected by six inspectors under the direction of the Department of Education. The territory covered by these schools has been divided into three sections, viz.: (1) the Counties of Essex and Kent, (2) Eastern Ontario, and (3) the Districts. To each of these areas have been assigned two inspectors, one English-speaking and one French-speaking. Each inspector visits one-half of the schools in his area during the first half-year, and the remainder during the second half-year. It is thus arranged that each school may be visited by one English-speaking and one French-speaking inspector every year. However, in the case of the English-French schools of Ottawa and most of those of Prescott and Russell, the departmental inspectors, upon the orders of the Boards concerned, have not been admitted for some years to make their inspection.

The English-French schools do not differ in organization, in course of study, in methods of instruction or in any other essential respect, from the ordinary Public or Separate Schools in which French is taught. Frequently it happens that the two classes of schools are found in the same area, but, though standing in close proximity, they are supervised by different inspectors.

Attention has already been called to the tables in Appendix N (pages 140-149) giving the division into inspectorates of the schools where French is taught.

### (3) Organization of the Schools in Mixed Communities

In communities containing both English-speaking and French-speaking residents, three types of school organization were found, viz.:

- (a) Parallel schools, in which pupils are segregated on the basis of speech, English-speaking pupils being taught in one school and French-speaking in another. This is the type of organization adopted in most of the larger centres with a mixed population, e.g., Ottawa, North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Timmins, and Sudbury.
- (b) Parallel classes in the same school, English-speaking pupils and French-speaking pupils being taught separately in different classes. This is the form of organization in Sandwich, Vankleek Hill, Sturgeon Falls, Blind

River, Haileybury, Iroquois Falls, and Cochrane. In several of these centres the English-speaking pupils in the Separate Schools are comparatively few in number, and it is often necessary to place them in one ungraded class.

(c) Mixed classes, in which both English-speaking and French-speaking pupils are taught together. This system prevails in Mattawa, Espanola (1 Merritt), New Liskeard, and Hearst, though in Mattawa and Espanola, the English-speaking pupils in one Primary class are segregated.

#### (4) Courses of Study

The courses of study in the schools attended by French children do not differ essentially from those prescribed for the Public and Separate Schools. There is, of course, the addition of French Reading, Spelling, Grammar, and Composition. In schools where pupils are regularly prepared for the High School Entrance examination, the full courses prescribed by the Department of Education are followed. In the rural schools of Eastern Ontario generally there appears to be little attention given to Art and Constructive work, Nature Study and Agriculture, Hygiene and Physical Culture; and the work in History and Geography is very limited in scope. As already pointed out in another connection, the History is often limited to the early period of Canadian history, and the geography to that of Canada.

The Form V course of study in Ottawa and Prescott and Russell is determined largely by the Matriculation course of the University of Ottawa.

## (5) Time Devoted to Different Subjects of Study

In the table in Appendix J, pages 122-133, the distribution of time among the various subjects of study in the different schools is set forth. The numbers given refer to minutes per week that the teacher devotes to the teaching of the subject in each Form. The time specified in each case is that reported by the teacher or ascertained from the time-table. It is difficult to make reliable generalizations from this table since so many factors have to be taken into consideration in determining whether the time reported is adequate or inadequate to the importance of the subject. For instance, it is obvious that the time given to a subject in a class in an ungraded school will necessarily be less than that given in a similar class in a graded school. Likewise the time given to a Form with two or three divisions will be greater than that given to a similar Form with only one division. In many schools, too, several classes may be "doubled up" for instruction in a certain subject, in which case the time assigned is repeated in the table for each of the classes. The sum of the periods reported in the table is not therefore always identical with the time actually devoted to the teaching of the subjects. The table represents, however, as accurately as could be ascertained, the time in minutes per week that the teacher devotes to the instruction of each Form in the various school subjects.

### (6) Language of Instruction

Tables 1 and 2, Appendix K, page 134, give a summary of the conditions in the schools with regard to the language of instruction in those subjects other than French. Table 2, Appendix K, page 134, shows the percentages of the schools in the different areas using the medium indicated. The designation

"French and English" means that French is the usual medium of instruction with the occasional use of English. Similarly the designation "English and French" means that English is the usual medium of instruction with the occasional use of French.

It will be noted from this table that, in the Roman Catholic Separate Schools and Public Schools of Essex and Kent, English is used almost exclusively as the medium of instruction in the higher classes, and that French is the ex-

clusive medium in only a small percentage of the primary classes.

In the schools of Ottawa, English is not the exclusive medium in any of the classes. French is used exclusively in the First and Second Forms, and to a large extent in the upper Forms as well. Similar conditions prevail in the Roman Catholic Separate schools of Prescott and Russell. Except in a few mixed schools the use of English is very slight. The Public schools of these counties make a greater use of English for purposes of instruction than the Separate schools.

Both the Separate schools and the Public schools of the Districts show a fairly regular gradation in the transition from French to English as the pupils advance in the classes. Beginning in the majority of cases with French alone in the primary classes they gradually substitute English for French until in the higher classes the language of instruction is largely English. A similar practice prevails in the Separate schools of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, and

Stormont.

It must be understood, of course, that in the French subjects, reading, grammar, and composition, the language of instruction is always French.

### (7) Text-Books

The text-books used in the majority of the schools are those authorized by the Department of Education for use in the Public and Separate schools. In Ottawa and in Prescott and Russell, however, several books not on the authorized list are widely used. In English Reading, a series called "La Classe en Anglais," prepared by the Brothers of the Christian Instruction, was frequently found. In Canadian History, a book prepared by the Christian Brothers and written in French, is extensively used. In Geography books by the same community and by Maristes Brothers, both written in French, were found in many schools.

A list of the unauthorized text-books and the number of schools in which they were in use will be found in Table 2, Appendix L, page 137.

### B.—Suggestions for Improving Instruction

### (1) General and Fundamental

When we came to examine into agencies and conditions that promote efficiency in the schools with a view of carrying out your instructions for suggestions respecting lines of improvement, we were impressed with the fact that the means to be found must depend very largely upon the personal agencies at work rather than upon the effects of prescribed regulations.

We need not present illustrations from our examination of the schools to show that the most important factor in determining their efficiency is the teacher, because this may be regarded as an axiom in school administration. We found the results of training to be unsatisfactory wherever teachers were lacking in ability or had a careless or improper attitude towards their work, even when regulations were found to be observed in every particular. Our observations are expressed in this form because we fear that there has been too great a tendency on the part of those interested in the schools to be assured that, because regulations exist and are observed, the work is being done satisfactorily. Our judgment is that the prescribing of regulations in respect to any definite matter or even the literal compliance with such regulations furnishes no guarantee that the children in the schools concerned are receiving a satisfactory education.

Second only to the influence of the teacher is the work of the inspector. In fact the efficiency of teachers is, in a measure, due to the provisions for inspection. However well organized the training schools for teachers may be, they cannot be expected to provide the schools with expert teachers, because skill comes only with experience acquired under actual working conditions. The young teacher, therefore, in the beginning needs both guidance and control. His future success will depend largely upon what the inspector may do for him through sympathetic and judicious criticism and advice in assisting him to plan his work and to improve his methods of instruction. The necessity for supervision by inspectors was manifest in all schools. The low genera' standing of the schools in Prescott and Russell is due, doubtless, as much to the attitude of school boards and teachers in refusing to accept assistance and direction from inspectors of the Department of Education as to any other cause.

Nor must the relation of the action of regulations to personal effort be overlooked. It is manifest that regulations carry in themselves no power to effect changes, nor has the Department of Education any direct means of ensuring their observance. Their usefulness, therefore, is limited by the attitude and powers of the inspectors whose duty it is to enforce them, and by the attitude

of teachers and school boards in conforming to them.

This question has still another aspect. The application of general regulations to particular conditions is a matter for personal judgment. This question has such an important bearing upon the English-French school situation that it must be more fully elaborated.

When we endeavoured to trace carefully and in detail the effects of the requirements which have been prescribed with a view of improving conditions in the schools, we were faced with the task of estimating the effects of directions which were uniform and general in their application to a multiplicity of varying conditions. The variations consisted largely of differences in the proportion of English-speaking to French-speaking pupils found in individual schools and classes, differences in the number of pupils in different grades and in the number of grades under individual teachers, differences in the opportunities of children to learn English or French outside of school, and fundamental differences in organization which exist between ungraded rural schools and fully graded urban schools.

The more we examined into this question the more we became convinced that no detailed regulations of general application to all schools can be devised to produce uniform results under all the varying conditions to be found in the areas of mixed population. Our point of view may be illustrated from the time to be devoted in the schools to individual subjects on the daily programme of studies. The problem here in any given school is to maintain a proper balance among the subjects of study considering the enrolment and advancement of pupils, the grades and subjects taught, and the teaching power available. As the schools show very wide divergencies in these respects, no general prescription of time for individual subjects can be made which will maintain such a balance

in all classes of schools. The time to be given to French or English, for example, in the fully graded school where each teacher is in charge of one class, must necessarily be different from that given to these subjects in ungraded schools, where conditions in respect to attendance and the subjects and classes taught differ widely.

It is quite clear to us that, in order to secure satisfactory results, there must be some general limitations in respect to the conditions under which the schools are operated. On the other hand, it is equally clear that continuous improvement in methods of instruction under the varying conditions of the schools must be effected primarily by the efforts of individuals rather than by

the operation of detailed written directions.

The responsibility for setting up general standards and for devising the most effective means of instruction in all the varied types of schools cannot, however, be left altogether to the initiative of individual teachers and inspectors, who are limited by their own aims and experiences and to their own fields of work. The need for a general oversight of the schools in which French is taught with a view of determining conditions and adjusting means to meet the needs of individual schools has already been acknowledged and in a sense provided for in the regulations governing these schools, because the final settlement in any individual case of such important matters as the language of instruction, and the provision which may be made for teaching French, and the time to be given to it is left with the Chief Inspector of Public and Separate Schools. (Instructions 17, Sections 3 (1), and 4 (2).) The provisions thus made have proved inadequate largely on account of the fact that it was quite impossible for an officer, with a multiplicity of other duties, to make himself familiar with the conditions in individual schools in all parts of the Province, and to give up his time and attention to the problems involved; but we believe the principle expressed in these provisions to be sound. Accordingly, the most fundamental suggestion that we have to offer for improvement in the schools is in the direction of an extension of this principle.

The necessity for securing better instruction in English and in French and of improving the general status of the schools is so urgent that we suggest that it be made the responsibility of two special officers to be appointed by the Department of Education, a Director of English Instruction, and a Director of French Instruction. The duty of these officers should be to keep themselves constantly in touch with the schools in all parts of the Province, to study all phases of the problems presented, and to co-operate with inspectors and teachers in setting up standards and in devising ways and means to make instruction effective. In addition, the directors should, by their reports, keep the Minister of Education continuously informed respecting actual conditions in the schools.

In the following sections of this report, we shall discuss somewhat in detail our suggestions regarding the more important matters affecting the efficiency of the schools in which French is taught, and the relation of the work of the directors to such matters.

# (2) Classes of Schools in which French is Taught and Used as a Language of Instruction.

It was pointed out in the Introduction of this report that French is taught and used as a language of communication and instruction in two classes of schools, viz.: (1) the so-called English-French schools, both Public and Roman Catholic Separate, with special departmental inspectors, and (2) the ordinary

Public or Roman Catholic Separate schools which are attended by French-speaking children and which are under the regular inspectors of the areas in which the schools are located.

The particular schools listed in the first class have remained practically unchanged for many years. The introduction of French in new schools has been confined largely to those in the second class. This would appear to be due mainly to the reluctance to have schools changed from one inspectorate to another.

In the Districts, where most of the schools of the second class are found, these two classes of schools are working under similar conditions and there is no marked difference either in the organization or in the efficiency of instruction in one class as compared with the other. The records show that there are good schools and poor schools in both classes. Their efficiency depends upon factors which may be found in common in both types of schools.

We know of no reason for continuing to maintain the distinction between these classes in the case of either the public or the separate schools. The separation does not make for either economy or efficiency of supervision. Wherever several inspectors travel over wide ranges of the same territory much of their time is taken up on the road and the expenses for travelling are necessarily The overlapping of inspectorates in this manner is wasteful of time, effort, and money. Moreover, the setting up of a class of schools which is parallel with both the public and the separate schools, which in reality includes schools that belong to both systems, and to which certain privileges and restrictions apply, has led to serious confusion in organization and administration. Notwithstanding the declaration contained in Section (1) Instructions 17, that there are only two classes of schools in our elementary school system, viz., Public Schools and Separate Schools, the English-French schools have come to be regarded as a special class of schools with special prerogatives and limitations. We are of opinion, therefore, that the present practice of assigning certain selected schools to special inspectors might be discontinued without loss to the schools concerned. The particular designation, English-French, implying as it does a special type of school with special privileges or restrictions, should be dropped, and all elementary schools, whether attended by English-speaking or by French-speaking pupils should be placed in either one of the two categories-Public School or Roman Catholic Separate School. All inspectors should be put on the same footing and subject to the same directions by the Department of Education. Inspectors with adequate qualifications in both English and French should, of course, be assigned to schools attended by Frenchspeaking pupils. We have made a careful survey of the areas where such schools are located and we find that they are, on the whole, fairly compact and well-defined, and that the Department of Education should have little difficulty in assigning properly qualified inspectors to such areas. In the larger urban centres, such as Ottawa, where there are two parallel classes of schools, those attended by English-speaking pupils should be included in one inspectorate, while those attended by French-speaking pupils should be in another.

### (3) The Selection of Schools in which French may be Taught

Our enquiries have convinced us that French-speaking children in attendance at the Public and Separate schools should have French as a subject of instruction wherever it can be provided for with a due regard to the satisfactory instruction of other pupils in attendance. In support of this conviction, we need only to

point to the very general study of French prevalent in the secondary schools of the Province. Over forty thousand English-speaking youths are at present learning French in the continuation schools, high schools, collegiate institutes, and technical schools. The value of such training and the amount of money spent on it are never questioned. If the study of French is of advantage to English-speaking pupils living in communities where the prevailing language is English, it must be of distinctly greater advantage to French-speaking children living in French-speaking communities to acquire proficiency in their mother tongue. The claims made by French-speaking parents that their children should be given adequate instruction in French appear to us to be reasonable. There should therefore be a frank acknowledgment that French may be introduced as a subject of study into the schools attended by French-speaking children, provided, as we have said, that this can be done with a due regard to the satisfactory instruction of other pupils.

The instruction in French should be practical in character. The primary purposes should be to improve the habits of speech and to give the pupils facility in reading and writing the French language. This training should furnish a preparation for employments where bilingual attainments are a necessity, and, at the same time, should furnish a foundation for higher academic courses in the French language and literature.

It must not be forgotten, however, that in addition to this training in language, the French-speaking pupils should be given the essentials of a good general education. So much consideration has been given to the relative places of the English and the French language in these schools, that there has been a tendency, we fear, to overlook the fact that a training in language, although vitally important, is only one of the ends to be sought in the organization of the schools.

The question at once arises as to the conditions under which French may be introduced as a subject of study into a given school. What must be the proportion or the actual numbers of French-speaking children to justify its introduction? In our opinion, no definite rule can be laid down either in respect to proportions or numbers. We find that the conditions affecting the situation, such as attendance, grading, courses of study, possibilities of securing qualified teachers, and the attitude of the people concerned are so varied that no definite rule can be laid down which can be applied without variation to all cases. Certainly the present Regulation (Courses of Study 1 (3))\* as interpreted by the courts, has practically ceased to be of any particular value in determining the schools in which it is advisable to provide for instruction in French. In certain large urban municipalities, and even in mixed communities in rural districts, it has been found desirable to introduce French, although the majority of the people in such municipalities or communities are English-speaking On the other hand, there should be some check upon the indiscriminate introduction of instruction in French when such instruction cannot be either economically or efficiently provided for in schools in which there are but a very few Frenchspeaking pupils distributed among large classes of English-speaking pupils.

<sup>\*</sup> In school sections where the French or the German language prevails, the Board may, in addition to the Courses of Study prescribed herein, require instruction to be given in French or German Reading, Grammar, and Composition to such pupils as are directed by their parents or guardians to study either of these languages, and in all such cases the authorized textbooks in French and German shall be used. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to mean that any of the textbooks prescribed for Public and Separate Schools shall be set aside because of the use of the authorized textbooks in French or German.

When a request for the introduction of French into a Public or Separate school in which it is not now a subject of instruction is made by a school board or any substantial number of ratepayers, the question should be settled only after a careful survey of the situation by competent and independent investigators. We suggest, therefore, that the responsibility for making such surveys should rest with a committee consisting of the Chief Inspector of Public and Separate Schools, the Director of English Instruction, the Director of French Instruction, and the Inspector of the schools concerned. The recommendation of this committee should be submitted to the Minister of Education for approval and his decision should be regarded as final.

#### (4) Importance of Instruction in English

Under the present conditions of travel and intercourse, business and social activities and engagements are constantly bringing French-speaking citizens of the Province into direct contact with the smaller and larger English-speaking centres of population. A knowledge of English, therefore, is necessary to those who are to find a sphere of usefulness even in their home communities, and is indispensable to those who are to seek a successful career in the wider world outside. The pupils of the schools in which French is taught, should, on completing the Fourth Form, have acquired the ability to speak, to read, and to write the English language with a fair degree of accuracy and facility.

But the necessity for giving French-speaking children a real working knowledge of English need not be argued. We found nowhere opposition to providing for English instruction in the course of study. French-speaking parents are without exception desirous that their children should be taught English, and the reports show that there are but few schools in which some provision for such teaching is not made. Unfortunately the results attained do not even in a measure approach the requirements that we have indicated in the paragraph above. The reason is not difficult to find. There is a wide difference between giving English a place on the curriculum and providing the school conditions which will result in the ready acquisition of the language. The fact is that, in a large proportion of the schools, English is regarded merely as a subject on the programme like arithmetic and history, in which instruction is given at specified periods. Wherever this is done the results in English are unsatisfactory. We are convinced, therefore, that among the conditions that determine the pupil's ability to use English with facility, the language of instruction plays a very important part.

To acquire the necessary accuracy and facility in the use of English, the French-speaking pupils require something more than the formal exercises in English that comprise almost the sole training in the language that is given in many schools. They also require something more than the review of subjects in English as practised in Ottawa and some of the other schools. These formal exercises and reviews, while good in themselves, are not sufficient for the cultivation of readiness and fluency in speech, because they do not give the pupils an opportunity to struggle with English in a constructive way in expressing original thought. There is a lack of conscious purpose in all such work. The pupils take part in it merely as an exercise which lacks the driving force of a strong motive. On the other hand, when English is used as a medium of communication and instruction, the pupils have a stimulating motive for active effort. They are compelled to be constantly on the alert to understand what is said and to express their ideas in English. We are convinced that the necessity

for the use of English in this purposeful and constructive way offers the best means to secure that constant and varied practice which alone will give a mastery of the spoken language. In other words, we believe that the systematic use of English as a language of instruction and communication is the most effective of all methods to give the pupil facility in the use of that language.

What is true of oral English is equally true of the written language. There is a necessity in all the school subjects for the use of English in a purposeful way in written work as well as in oral work. Formal composition exercises. while good in their place, are no more sufficient to give the pupils a mastery

of the written speech than to give readiness in the spoken language.

Side by side with this work in oral and written English, similar work in French should be carried on. The pupil's habits of speaking should be improved and his vocabulary extended. Written exercises of varied kinds, not merely formal compositions, should be required in French as well as in English.

#### (5) Language of Instruction

The question of the language of instruction is so important as to demand consideration from another standpoint. Not only is it an important factor, as we have just pointed out, in determining the proficiency of the pupil in the use of the language but also it determines to a large extent the progress of the

pupil in the various school subjects.

It is now commonly accepted that "the language best known and understood by the child on his entry into school life is, from the educational point of view, the most effective medium for his instruction in the preliminary stages of school education."\* But, there are wide differences of opinion respecting the stage at which the best known language, considering all interests involved, may in whole or in part be replaced by a second language. The question as it is applied to the schools in Ontario in which French is taught is exceedingly complex.

Roughly, the schools may be classified as belonging to three types:

Type 1.—Schools attended by French-speaking children who are fairly proficient in English

when they come to school.

Type 2.—Schools in which French-speaking children who have acquired little or no English before they come to school have special opportunities of learning it in their intercourse in the classroom and on the playground with the English-speaking pupils in attendance at the same

Type 3.—Schools established in French-speaking communities where the children have no knowledge of English before they enter school and no opportunities of learning it except through class instruction.

If proficiency in French is not taken into account, English may be used for instruction in schools of the first type from the beginning, and in schools of the second type at a comparatively early stage, as French-speaking children pick up English quickly. In schools of the third type, the question of the introduction of English presents a more difficult problem.

We are convinced, therefore, that no rule which prescribes the medium of instruction for different forms or grades of a system can be applied impartially to all schools within that system. A rule which confines the use of French to the First Form is a decided disadvantage to children in attendance at schools of the third type; while a rule which allows the use of French up to the end of the Second Form and prohibits it at a later stage has a tendency to postpone the use of English in schools of the first and second types and to prevent the use of

<sup>\*</sup>From the Report of the Imperial Educational Conference, 1923.

French in higher Forms even when it could be used to advantage for the purpose of explanation, of improving the pupils' vocabularies, or of giving them facility of expression in French.

In our opinion, therefore, no explicit direction should, by regulation, be made to limit the provisions of the Statute governing the language of instruction and communication in the schools. The provisions of Section 87 (b) of the Public Schools Act\* appear to leave room for variations as applied to different types of schools. But, we appreciate the fact that the practicability or the impracticability of the use of English in the schools in which French is taught cannot be left to the judgment of the teachers in charge of such schools. The necessity for the exercise of control is shown by the fact that many of the teachers, when left to themselves, have made no effort whatever to use English as a language of communication and instruction.

But, if the Statute is overlooked or disobeyed, it is quite as likely that any regulation which would attempt to restate or explain its provisions and limitations would also be overlooked or disobeyed.

We believe that the only effective means of securing proper restriction and adjustment in respect to the language of instruction is through personal supervision and direction. This principle was introduced into Instructions 17 in leaving the final settlement of all questions relating to the language of instruction with the Chief Inspector of Schools. We suggest that this principle be extended and that the special committee which we have named for the approval of the schools in which French is to be taught be also the committee empowered, under the Minister, to approve of the procedure in respect to the language of instruction to be followed in individual schools or groups of schools in which conditions are more or less alike. This plan conserves the authority of the Chief Inspector, and, at the same time, associates with him other officers whose duties require them to study conditions and direct the teaching in the schools.

## (6) Courses of Study in the Schools in which French is Taught

In the essentials the course should be the same as that required for public and separate schools, but certain restrictions should be made in the case of subjects that are less essential, because the full course as at present prescribed is evidently too heavy for French-speaking pupils, who have placed upon them the necessity of acquiring efficiency in a language which is not their mother tongue.

While it is true that a few schools in the French-speaking districts are carrying the full load of a general course and are providing satisfactory training in two languages, yet our observations show that as a rule the added burden of acquiring proficiency in an additional language can be carried only either by lightening the general course of study or by extending the period of education. On account of economic conditions the latter alternative is impossible in the case of a large proportion of the children.

It seems to us necessary, therefore, that some reductions be made in the curriculum of the schools attended by French speaking children as an option for the additional language. We are not prepared to suggest in detail the nature of these options; but we are convinced that courses can be worked out by the Department of Education which will preserve such essential subjects as Arithmetic,

<sup>\*</sup>It shall be the duty of every teacher to use the English language in instruction and in all communications with pupils in regard to discipline and the management of the school, except where it is impracticable to do so by reason of the pupil not understanding English, but recitations requiring the use of a textbook may be conducted in the language of the textbook.

History, Geography, and Writing and, at the same time, give attention to Nature Study, Agriculture, or Elementary Science. A scheme so devised would, of course, provide for the acceptance of standing in French at the High School Entrance examination in lieu of the subject or subjects for which it is made an option.

Furthermore, we do not regard the proposed restrictions as in any way handicapping a student. Efficiency in two languages must be regarded as an asset which will more than offset any loss which he may encounter through the subjects omitted from his course. Many adults whose educational equipment has been tested by experience would willingly give up much of what they have been taught in certain fields in exchange for the ability to speak, to read, and to write a language which is not their mother tongue. Moreover, under present circumstances there is a wide field of activity open to young people with bilingual training.

#### (7) Inspection of the Schools

Already in this report, we have commented upon the desirability of redistributing into more compact inspectorates the schools attended by French-speaking children. We have suggested the advisability of abandoning the present scheme of assigning special inspectors to certain designated schools. In the reorganization of the inspectorates, we should suggest that each inspector be assigned only a sufficient number of schools to permit him to give adequate supervision to each. The importance of his work is so great in relation to each individual teacher and school that no curtailment of the time needed to do the work well should be necessary because of too large a number of schools to be visited.

Among the more important duties of the inspectors the following should be defined:

(a) To examine into and report upon the standing of the pupils in the various school subjects. In this connection our observations have convinced us of the necessity of more attention, in at least one of the semi-annual inspections, to systematic oral and written tests of the pupils' ability and progress.

(b) To assist teachers to improve their organization, management, and methods of instruction, and to encourage and inspire them in their effort to

attain a higher standard of efficiency.

(c) To ascertain and report whether statutes and regulations are observed.

(d) To co-operate with school boards, and with the Chief Inspector, the Director of English Instruction, and the Director of French Instruction in all efforts to improve the conditions of the schools.

(e) To act as a member of a committee, as already proposed, in adjusting

problems in connection with the schools in which French is taught.

The reports of the inspectors on the condition of individual schools should be transmitted to the Department of Education and reviewed by a committee consisting of the Chief Inspector, the Director of English Instruction, and the Director of French Instruction.

#### (8) Text-Books

There is urgent need for the selection of a new series of text-books for the schools attended by French-speaking children.

Most of the readers used in both English and French are unsuitable in both material and grading. The bilingual readers prepared under the direction of the Department of Education many years ago are out of date both as to method of learning English and as to method of teaching reading. The French readers in use are unsatisfactory in both matter and presentation. The Catholic readers, while containing many excellent selections for English-speaking pupils, are in the main too difficult for French-speaking pupils. The Ontario readers, which are widely used in Essex and Kent and in the Districts, have given the most satisfactory results, largely on account of the interesting character of the selections and their careful grading.

The series of English readers, "La Classe en Anglais," prepared by the Brothers of the Christian Instruction, is used largely in the schools of Ottawa and Prescott and Russell. The books of this series are unsuitable because, particularly for the lower grades, they do not contain sufficient reading matter and because they attempt to teach all phases of English—reading, spelling,

composition, and grammar—from the same book.

On account of the numerous inflections and idioms in French, the pupils must be introduced to the formal study of French grammar earlier than in English. The French grammars in use in the schools are unnecessarily difficult because they are encumbered with a great number of formal rules and definitions. A simple book in grammar and composition should be selected, presenting in an easy and practical way, through an abundance of typical illustrations, the commoner language forms that the pupil should master in the elementary school. The difficulties of French spelling demand, also, the approval of a well-graded spelling book.

The present manual on teaching English to French-speaking pupils has now been in use for fifteen years, and should be revised to bring it into harmony with new developments in the teaching of language, and to adapt it more closely to the methods and materials of the readers.

The unsatisfactory standing of the pupils in many of the schools in History and Geography is in no small measure due to the absence of books in these subjects that are within the capacity of the pupils to read and understand. We suggest the selection of readers in both English and French, which would

supplement the regular texts in History and Geography.

One of the most serious deficiencies of practically all the schools visited outside the larger centres is the almost complete absence of school libraries. Very few of the schools have anything for the pupils to read outside the textbooks. Without doubt much of the defective reading and composition in English and French may be accounted for by the absence of suitable and interesting material for the pupils to read. Steps should be taken to ensure the gradual building up of a library of suitable books in both English and French for the pupils of every school.

The preparation or selection of the text-books for use in the schools attended by French-speaking children should be under the supervision of the Director of English Instruction and the Director of English

English Instruction and the Director of French Instruction.

### (9) Organization of Schools in Mixed English and French Communities

Reference has been already made to the three types of organization of schools in mixed communities, viz.: (1) parallel schools, (2) parallel classes, and (3) mixed classes. The parallel system is to be recommended wherever feasible, parallel schools in the larger centres, and parallel classes in smaller centres, in which French-speaking and English-speaking children are taught separately. The progress of the one is thus not retarded by the other. This separation is advisable even when it is necessary to segregate the pupils of one

language in an ungraded classroom. However, both French-speaking and English-speaking pupils may be taught together in Form IV, and occasionally in Form III, when the French-speaking pupils have sufficient command of English to take in that language all the instruction outside of the French subjects, and when the attendance does not justify parallel classes.

The special form of organization to be approved in any community should be recommended by the proposed committee consisting of the Chief Inspector, the Director of English Instruction, the Director of French Instruction, and the

Inspector concerned.

### IV.—MEANS OF OBTAINING AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF TRAINED TEACHERS

The problem submitted to us of suggesting means for obtaining an adequate supply of well trained teachers for the schools attended by French-speaking

children is not an easy one to solve.

The number of additional teachers required annually to make good the loss in the supply from those who leave the profession is, as compared with the corresponding loss in the other schools of the Province, exceedingly high. We are told by inspectors that this is due mainly to the fact that the staffs of these schools are made up very largely of young women who marry early and leave the profession. At the present time, to supply the demand at least 150 new teachers are required yearly. The number would be very much larger were it not that a certain permanency is secured through the engagement of religious teachers in a large number of the urban schools. Nor is the means of obtaining a new supply easy to find. This supply depends upon (1) the providing of schools for the professional training of teachers, and (2) the securing yearly of a sufficient number of students with proper academic standing for training in such schools.

The question will be best understood possibly by outlining the provisions now made for training and the means taken to obtain recruits for the training

schools.

Teachers for the schools attended by French-speaking children receive training for their work as follows:

### (1) Through Summer Schools.

These schools are attended by persons without professional training who have, on the recommendation of inspectors, been granted temporary certificates to teach on the understanding that they improve their academic and professional qualifications through attendance at such schools. The academic standing of these teachers was, in the beginning, very low, often not higher than that of Entrance to High Schools. The average is somewhat better now. The schools are attended also by teachers who are required to receive further training in order to have the validity of expired certificates renewed.

### (2) Through the English-French Model Schools.

These schools are established at Sandwich, Sturgeon Falls, and Vankleek Hill. The courses of study extend over a period of one year. Students who complete the courses satisfactorily are granted English-French teachers' certificates in grades A, B, and C. The entrance requirement for the Grade A course is Normal School Entrance standing; for Grade B, completion of the Lower School of the High School course of study; and for Grade C, English-

French Model School Entrance standing, which may ordinarily be obtained after a one year's course at a secondary school. For entrance into each of the courses candidates must also pass a special examination in French Grammar and French Composition. The Grade A certificate is valid for life, Grade B for five years, and Grade C for two years.

Students receive their academic training for entrance into English-French Model Schools mainly at the preparatory schools established by the Department at Sandwich, Sturgeon Falls, and Embrun, and at the Fifth Form classes, Continuation Schools and High Schools, attended by French-speaking pupils. The preparatory academic classes were established by the Department because a sufficient supply could not be obtained from the latter sources. Attendance at the academic classes is stimulated by grants by the Department of Education for board and travelling expenses.

### (3) Through the Normal Schools.

The courses in these schools prepare students for First Class and Second Class Provincial certificates valid in all the Public and Separate Schools of the Province. Students receive their training for entrance to these schools mainly at Continuation Schools, High Schools, and Collegiate Institutes. As the number of French-speaking pupils who have attended the Normal Schools is comparatively small the percentage of French-speaking teachers who hold First Class and Second Class Provincial certificates is very low. The number of these teachers who actually become engaged in teaching in the schools in which French is taught is still further lessened by the tendency of French-speaking teachers to elect to take more attractive positions in the ordinary English schools. We found in all the schools that we visited 9 teachers with First Class certificates, and 108 with Second Class certificates.

### (4) Through the Ontario College of Education.

This college is open only to university graduates. It offers courses in preparation for positions in Public and Separate Schools and High Schools. The French-speaking students who have received certificates from this college are mainly graduates of Ottawa, Laval, Queen's and Toronto Universities. The increasing number of French-speaking graduates seeking admission to this college is one of the most hopeful signs in connection with the English-French school situation because these men are beginning to supply an urgent need for well trained men with qualifications in both English and French as inspectors, training school teachers, and principals of large urban schools.

The schools attended by French-speaking children are to-day in respect to the qualifications of their staff in very much the same position as were the ordinary Public and Separate schools in 1907 when provisions were made for extending the Normal School system. The untrained teachers who had been so common in the Public and Separate schools before the Model Schools were established had been, at that date, very largely displaced by teachers holding Third Class Model School certificates, but the number of teachers with higher training was still relatively low. This is exactly the situation at present in the schools attended by French-speaking children. The means taken by the Whitney Government to replace Third Class teachers by teachers with Normal training has proved very effective, since the number of teachers in the Public and Separate Schools without such training is now practically negligible. The suggestion is, therefore, that similar means be now applied in the schools attended by French-speaking children.

The first step to be taken in this direction is to make certain changes which appear to us to be necessary in the Normal School courses for First and Second Class certificates to adapt them more directly to the needs of those who are to teach in the schools attended by French-speaking children. Such modified courses might be provided for either in the present Normal Schools or in a

separate institution established for the purpose.

The present Normal School courses in English deal with methods of teaching Reading, Spelling, Composition, and Literature to pupils whose mother tongue is English, but the problem of teaching English to French-speaking children is much more complex. It involves as an additional factor the finding of the best means to teach French-speaking children to understand and to speak English. Furthermore, the methods applied in teaching Reading, Composition, and Literature to English-speaking children, should be modified when applied to pupils who are limited in their abilities to understand and to use spoken English.

The teachers of the schools attended by French-speaking children require also special training in methods of teaching French Reading and Literature, French Spelling, French Grammar, and French Composition, because these subjects involve peculiar features that are not met by the application of the special methodology of the English subjects. It is necessary, therefore, in the proposed modification of the present plan of training teachers to provide for

instruction in methods of teaching the French subjects.

The general management of schools of the English-French type presents also some special features which should be fully discussed in the training classes with those who propose to teach in these schools. The special topics to be presented should include such questions as the language to be used in communication and instruction under varying conditions, the order in which the different phases of language study should be introduced, the tests which should be applied to determine the degree of progress at various stages, the amount of time which should be devoted to the different branches of study in a properly balanced programme in different types of schools attended by French-speaking children, etc.

Certain limitations also should be made both in the entrance requirements and in the general course of study in the Normal Schools for those who are looking forward to English-French First and Second Class certificates. At the present time such students are handicapped because, in addition to preparing themselves in all the academic and professional subjects required of those who are to teach in the ordinary Public and Separate Schools, they must acquire proficiency in French language and Literature and in special methods of teaching and management. We should suggest, therefore, that certain options be allowed French-speaking candidates in both the entrance requirements and the course of study at the Normal Schools. These options probably might be somewhat similar to those provided for the Matriculation examination by which a language option is substituted for Science.

The courses in French now set for the Matriculation examination do not test the kind of proficiency in French which French-speaking students offering themselves as teachers should possess. The courses and examination in French Language and Literature for such students should be made similar in character to those set in English Language and Literature for English-speaking students.

The second step to be taken in the direction of securing a greater proportion of teachers of the higher grades for the schools attended by French-speaking children is to endeavour to provide more adequate means for training French-

speaking students for admission to the proposed Normal School courses. The present supply of candidates for the Normal Schools comes mainly from continuation schools, high schools and collegiate institutes, and a few from private schools. To adapt these schools more directly to the needs of Frenchspeaking students, we suggest that the Department of Education take into consideration the advisability of approving of courses in French of the type we have just described to be optional with the authorities of secondary schools in French-speaking areas. Such courses would bring the secondary schools into closer touch with the elementary schools and provide for a continuous training in French which would be the same in character throughout the students' course. These courses would not only provide the proper kind of training for those who wish to become teachers in schools attended by French-speaking children, but would, doubtless, also serve the purpose of inducing a larger number of French-speaking students to enter the secondary schools. The universities might be persuaded to accept standing in these courses in lieu of the present requirements in French for Matriculation.

While an increasing supply of teachers for the Normal Schools might be expected from the provincial secondary schools with courses organized as we have proposed, yet it is doubtful whether any very considerable number could be obtained immediately from this source. We should suggest that the Department of Education consider the question of extending the academic courses now offered in connection with the English-French Model Schools to cover the requirements for entrance into the Normal School.

But the organization of special Normal School courses for the training of English-French teachers, and of secondary schools to prepare students for the academic requirements for entrance into such courses does not constitute the only provision necessary for securing a greater proportion of teachers with higher training. Inducements must be offered to lead students to enter the schools provided and to continue their training until the higher grade certificates are secured. Careful enquiry into the situation has convinced us that the present supply of teachers with Model School standing could not have been secured except through the assistance offered by the Department of Education for travelling expenses and board. It is evident, therefore, that this assistance must be continued in some form to secure students for the Normal Schools; but it is evident also that some readjustment in the granting of this assistance will be necessary. It is not to be expected that the Department of Education would support students at schools for a period of five years. The expenditures made for this purpose would not, in our opinion, be warranted, because the proportion of students receiving support who would complete the courses at both the academic schools and the Normal Schools and give a fair return in service for the money expended would, doubtless, be very low.

We suggest that the Department of Education should consider whether the financial support might not now be confined to students taking the Middle School courses that we have proposed at the academic schools maintained by the Department and to those in attendance at the professional courses in the Model and Normal Schools. It might also consider whether financial assistance might not be given in the form of a bonus or otherwise to students who take these Middle School courses at other secondary schools, on the condition, of course, that such students furnish satisfactory guarantee to give service as teachers.

It would appear probable that a sufficient number of students might receive the Lower School training without financial support at Fifth Form classes and at the academic schools maintained in connection with the Model Schools. Our judgment is based on the grounds that Fifth Form classes are established now quite generally in connection with all the larger schools attended by French-speaking pupils and that the attendance at such classes has increased very substantially during the last two or three years. But it is advisable that, before the plans are completed for the reconstructed courses, further enquiries should

be made by the Department of Education in respect to this matter.

The question of the status of the professional courses in the Model Schools must also receive consideration. The urgent demand for teachers of higher training has led some to propose the discontinuance of the Model School courses in order to force at once all to take the higher training. Such an action would certainly be disastrous. We have canvassed carefully the sources of supply and are convinced that the process of bringing students up to the higher academic and professional standards will necessarily be gradual and, in the beginning, slow. As there is not, even yet, a sufficient number of teachers with Model School training to fill all the schools, the greatest care should be exercised to make certain that the sources of supply for the lower grade teachers be withdrawn only as the means for securing an adequate number of teachers of the higher grades are assured.

The lower courses should be dropped in the following order: first, the summer schools; second, the Grade C courses at the Model Schools; and last, the Grade B courses at the Model Schools. In fact, the Department of Education might now consider the possibility of refusing all new applicants for the summer schools and of discontinuing the Grade C courses at the Model Schools. The lower courses then would be reduced to the Grade B course. The possibility of improving this course might receive consideration. The Department of Education might also consider the advisability of limiting, as was done for many years in connection with the ordinary public and separate schools, the validity of certificates granted on completion of Model School courses to a prescribed list of schools, and to require boards in all other schools to engage teachers with Normal School qualifications. Schools might then be transferred from one class to the other as teachers with high qualifications became available.

We cannot conclude this report without a word of appreciation of the unfailing courtesy and kindness of the staffs of the schools. Principals and teachers gave every assistance possible in supplying the statistics for our records and in facilitating the examination of the pupils. We are indebted also to the Inspectors of the schools visited for the information which they supplied regarding the location of the schools, the routes of travel, stopping places, etc. Without the co-operation and assistance of those responsible for the direction and conduct of the schools our investigation would have been much more difficult and laborious than it proved to be.

Nor must we omit a well-merited word of praise for the pupils of the schools. Their deportment was at all times a credit to themselves and a tribute to the teachers under whom they were trained, and their attention and responsiveness

during the examination were all that could be expected or desired.

Our thanks are due to the Secretaries for their efficient work in conducting the oral and written examinations of the pupils. Their intimate knowledge of school methods and requirements and their marked ability as teachers specially fitted them for this work. They were careful to adjust the tests to varying conditions in the schools and at the same time to maintain uniformity in standards.

### APPENDIX A

### 1.—LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS

Toronto, October 21st, 1925.

Dear Sir:

I desire to have an investigation made of those schools in the Province attended by pupils who speak the French language. The investigation conducted by you between 1910 and 1912 arose, as you are aware, from complaints of the general inefficiency of those schools. Following that enquiry the present regulations, embodied in Circular No. 17, were adopted. The purpose of these regulations was to ensure that all pupils should receive a practical working knowledge of the English language without interfering with adequate instruction in French or depriving French-speaking children of training in their mother-tongue. These regulations have been in operation now for over twelve years and I am desirous of obtaining accurate information respecting their practical working, especially in respect to the efficiency of the pupils in the English and French languages.

Under the circumstances, I wish you to undertake this investigation and I have asked His Honour Judge Scott, of Perth, and Louis Coté, Esquire, Barrister, of Ottawa, to join with you in making the enquiry. A comprehensive and thorough survey of the situation should be carried out with a view of determining the efficiency of the schools, means for improving the instruction, and plans for securing a more constant supply of qualified teachers for the schools. The enquiry may be made in the manner best adapted to reach the end in view, and all necessary assistance required to do the work will be provided.

Yours truly,

G. H. FERGUSON,

Minister of Education.

F. W. MERCHANT, Esq., LL.D., D.Paed., Chief Director of Education, Toronto, Ont.

### 2.—APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARIES

Toronto, October 26th, 1925.

Dear Sir:

I am directed by the Minister of Education to inform you that Dr. W. J. Karr and Mr. A. J. Beneteau have been appointed by him Secretaries to the English-French School Enquiry Board. It is understood that these secretaries will be available to give assistance under the direction of the Board in the examination of schools. Dr. Karr has special qualifications in English and Mr. Beneteau in French.

Dr. Karr has had wide experience in the Elementary Schools of the Province. He was for a time English Master of the English-French Training School at Ottawa and his work there was highly appreciated by all parties concerned. He has been English Master of the Normal Schools at North Bay and Ottawa and is at present Director of Rural School Organization. He is a graduate in Arts and Pedagogy of Queen's University.

Mr. Beneteau was brought up in a French speaking family. He has an excellent education which he has secured largely through his own efforts. He obtained first a Second Class certificate, then a First Class certificate, and is now a graduate in Arts of Queen's University. Throughout his whole course he has given special attention to the study of French, graduating with honours in this department at the University. He has also taken special advanced courses in French at McGill University. He was for a time a teacher in an English-French rural school. Since 1912 he has been French Master in the English-French Training School at Sandwich. Coupled with these duties he has for the last five years been an Inspector of English-French Schools in Essex and Kent.

I have the honour to be, Your obedient servant,

> A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education.

Dr. F. W. Merchant, Chairman, English-French School Enquiry Board, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

### APPENDIX B-STANDING IN ENGLISH READING

### TABLE I-ENGLISH READING

R.C.S.S.-Essex and Kent

		efer to grad 1, Excellent	ing: ; 2, Good; 3	3, Fair; 4, P	oor.
Rural	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
2, 5, 8 Anderdon. 8, 20 Anderdon and Colchester. 11 Anderdon. 3B Colchester N. 3 Dover. 7 Dover. 9 Dover. 1 Maidstone. 6 Maidstone. 3 Rochester. 6 Rochester. 17 Rochester. 9, 14 Rochester and Tilbury N. 3 Sandwich E. 2 Sandwich S. 4 Sandwich W. 8 Sandwich W. 8 Tilbury E. 1 Tilbury N. 1 Tilbury N. 7 Tilbury N. 7 Tilbury N. 10, 11 Tilbury N. and Rochester. 11 Tilbury N.	2 2 3 2-3 3-4 2 3-4 3 2-3 3-4 1-2 3 1-2 3 2-3 2 2 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2 2-3 1 3-4 2-3 3 3-4 3 2-3 3 2-1-2 2 2-3 3 2-3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3-4 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 2-3 3 3 3 2-3 3 3 3 2-3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 2-3 2-3 3 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 3	2

### APPENDIX B-TABLE 1-ENGLISH READING-Continued

### R.C.S.S.-Essex and Kent

	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor.				or.
Urban	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
Belle River. Ford, Notre Dame St. Joseph St. Jules St. Rosaire La Salle, Sacred Heart Riverside, Ste. Cecile St. Pierre Ste. Therese Sandwich Tecumseh Tilbury	2 1-2 1-2 1-2 2 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2 2 3	1-2 3 1-2 2-3 1-2 3 2 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3	2 2-3 1-2 2 2 2-3 2 2 2 2 1-2 2-3 2-3 2-3	1-2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2-3 2 2 2-3

### TABLE 2—ENGLISH READING Public Schools—Essex and Kent

### Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor. RURAL Form I Form II Form III Form IV Form V 2 - 32 - 32 - 32 2-3 3 3 3 Maidstone..... 3 2-3 3 Maidstone 6 Rochester 5 Sandwich E. 6 Sandwich E. 2 Sandwich W. 6 Sandwich W. 8, 9 Sandwich W. 9 Sandwich W. 2-3 2-3 2-3 2 - 32 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2-3 4 2-3 3 2-3 1-2 2-3 2-3 3 Tilbury N....

### APPENDIX B-TABLE 3-ENGLISH READING

### R.C.S.S.—Ottawa

	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No abili				
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
Brébeuf Duhamel Garneau Guigues Mazenod Sacré Coeur Ste. Anne St. Antoine St. Charles St. Charles St. Charles (Eastview) St. Conrad Ste. Famille St. Francois St. Gerard St. Jean Baptiste St. Pierre St. Rosaire Youville	2-3 2-3 1-2 2-3 0 2-3 2 3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3	3 3 2-3 3-4 3 3-4 2 3-4 2 3-2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 3-4 2-3 2-3 3-4 2-3 3-4 2-3 3-4 2-3 3-4 2-3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3	2-3 3 2-3 3-4 2-3 3-4 2-3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3 2-3 2 2-3 2-3 2-3	2-3 2-3 3 3  2 2-3  2-3  2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3	2-3  3  1-2  2-3  2-3 2-3 2-3

### TABLE 4—ENGLISH READING

### R.C.S.S.—Prescott and Russell

Rural		efer to grad ellent; 2, Go		; 4, Poor; 0,	No ability.
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
3 Alfred. 6 Alfred. 7 Alfred. 7, 8 Alfred. 8 Alfred. 9 Alfred. 10 Alfred. 12 Alfred. 13 Alfred. 14 Alfred. 15 Alfred. 1 Caledonia. 3, 4, 10 Caledonia. 7 Caledonia. 10 Caledonia. 11 Caledonia. 12 Caledonia. 12 Caledonia. 13 Caledonia. 14 Caledonia. 15 Caledonia. 16 Caledonia. 17 Caledonia. 18 Caledonia. 19 Caledonia. 19 Caledonia. 10 Caledonia. 11 Caledonia. 11 Caledonia. 12 Hawkesbury E. 14 Hawkesbury E. 15 Hawkesbury E. 16 Hawkesbury E. 17 Hawkesbury E. 18 Hawkesbury E. 19 Hawkesbury E. 19 Hawkesbury E. 10 Hawkesbury E. 11 Hawkesbury E. 12 Hawkesbury E. 14 Hawkesbury E. 15 Hawkesbury E. 16 Hawkesbury E.	3-4 3 4-0 4 4-0 4 3-4 0 4 0 0 4 4-0 2-3 0 0 4 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0	4 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 3-4 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4	4 4-0 3-4 4 4-0 4-0 3-4 4-0 3-4 4-0 3-4 4-0 3-4 4-0 3-4 4-0 3-4 4-0 4-0 3-4 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0 4	4-0 4-0 3-4 3-4 4-0 4-0 3-4 4 3-4 4-0 3 4-0 3 4-0 3 4-0 3 4-0 3 4-0 4-1 4-1 4-1 4-1 4-1 4-1 4-1 4-1	2-3

### APPENDIX B—TABLE 4—ENGLISH READING—(Continued)

### R.C.S.S.—Prescott and Russell

Rural	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability				
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
17 Hawkesbury E	4-0	4-0	3	3	
19 Hawkesbury E	0 3–4	4-0 3-4	4-0	4-0 3-4	
3 Longueil	0	4-0	4-0		
4 Longueuil W	4-0 4-0	4-0	4-0 4-0	4-0	
1 Plantagenet N	0	4-0	4-0	4-0	
2 Plantagenet N	3–4	4-0	3-4	1	
4 Plantagenet N	4-0	4	4-0 4-0	4-0 4-0	
6 Plantagenet N	4	4	4	4	
7 Plantagenet N	4-0 3-4	4-0 3-4	3-4	4-0	
9 Plantagenet N	3	3-4	3	3-4	
12 Plantagenet N	3–4	3-4	3-4	3	
13 Plantagenet N	0	4-0 4-0	4-0	4-0 3-4	
4 Plantagenet S	2-3	3	3	3	
6, 7 Plantagenet S	4	4	4	3-4	3-4
8 Plantagenet S	0	0	4-0	4-0	
9 Plantagenet S	0	4-0	4-0		
11 Plantagenet S	4 (Closed)	4-0	4		
15 Plantagenet S	4	4	4	4	
16 Plantagenet S	0	4-0	4-0	4-0	
1 Cambridge	- 2-3 3-4	3 3-4	3 3	2-3 2-3	
4 Cambridge	3–4	3-4	4	4	
6 Cambridge	0 4–0	4-0	3-4	3-4 3-4	
10 Cambridge		4-0	4-0	4-0	
11, 13 Cambridge	3–4	4	4	4 4-0	
13 Cambridge	Ö.	4 40	3-4 4-0	4-0	
15 Cambridge	0	4-0	4-0		
16 Cambridge	0 4–0	3-4 4-0	3-4 4-0	3	
21 Cambridge	0	4-0	4-0		
3 Clarence	0	4-0 4-0	4-0	4-0 3-4	
6 Clarence	3–4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4
8 Clarence	3-4	4	4	4	
1 Clarence	4	4	4	4	• • •
13 Clarence	0	4-0	4-0		
4 Clarence	3	4	4-0	2.4	
15 Clarence	3	4-0 4	4-0 4-0	3–4	
7 Clarence	3-4		4-0		
18 Clarence	0	4–0 4	$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline 4\\ 4-0 \end{array}$	3–4 4–0	•••
20 Clarence	0	4	4-0	4-0	
21 Clarence	3-4	4	3-4	3–4	
22 Clarence	0	4-0 4-0	4-0 4-0	4-0	
1 Cumberland	4	4	3-4	• • •	
2 Cumberland	3-4	4 3–4	4	3	• • •
5, 10 Cumberland	0	3-4 4	$\frac{4}{4}$	· · ·	• • •

### APPENDIX B—TABLE 4—ENGLISH READING—(Continued) R.C.S.S.—Prescott and Russell

Rural		refer to grad ellent; 2, G		; 4, Poor; 0	, No ability.
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
11 Cumberland	3-4 3-4 3-4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0	3-4 3-4 4-0 4-0 4 4-0 3-4 4 4-0 3-4 4 4-0 4-0 4-0	3-4 3-4 4-0 4-0 3-4 4 4 3 4 4-0 4-0 4-0 4-0	3-4 3  4-0 3-4  3	
Hawkesbury—Bonsecours. Sacred Heart St. Joseph Vankleek Hill Casselman Village Rockland—Sacred Heart. Ste. Famille St. Joseph	4 3-4 4 0 3-4	4 4 4 3-4 3-4 3-4 4 4	3-4 4 3 3-4 3-4 4	3-4 3-4 2-3 3 3-4	2-3 4 2-3 2-3

### TABLE 5—ENGLISH READING Public Schools—Prescott and Russell

Rural	Figures r 1, Exc	refer to grad ellent; 2, Go	ing: ood; 3, Fair	; 4, Poor; 0,	No ability.
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
1, 5 Alfred. 4 Alfred. 2 Caledonia. 3 Caledonia. 10 Caledonia. 15 Hawkesbury E. 18 Hawkesbury E. 19 Hawkesbury E. 20 Hawkesbury E. 4 Longueuil. 3 Plantagenet N. 6 Plantagenet N. 12 Plantagenet N. 12 Plantagenet N. 14, 16 Plantagenet N. and Alfred. 9 Plantagenet S. 12, 20 Plantagenet S. 13 Cambridge. 3 Clarence. 18 Clarence and Cambridge. 16, 23 Cumberland.	3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 2-3 0 3-4 3 4 3-4 3-4 3 4 3 4-0 2-3 3 0	2 3 3-4 4 3-4 2-3 0 3-4 3-4 4-0 3-4 4-0 3-4 4-0 2-3	2 3 3 3-4 3-4 4-0 3-4 4-0 3-4 3-4 4-0 4-0 2-3 3 4-0	2-3  2-3  3-4  3-4  3-4 3 2 3-4 2-3  2 3-4 2-3 	
L'Orignal	3-4	4	3–4	3-4	3-4

### APPENDIX B—TABLE 6—ENGLISH READING

### R.C.S.S.—Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont

Rural	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability.				
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
6 Gloucester 14 Gloucester 15 Gloucester 17 Gloucester 18 Gloucester 20 Gloucester 21 Gloucester 21 Gloucester 22 Gloucester 23 Gloucester 24 Winchester 25 Charlottenburgh 26 Kenyon 27 Kenyon 28 Kenyon 29 Lochiel 29 Lochiel 20 Lochiel 20 Lochiel 21 Lochiel 21 Lochiel 22 Finch 23 Finch 24 Finch 25 Finch 26 Finch 26 Finch 27 Roxborough 28 Roxborough	4 3-4 4 0 0 3-4 4 4-0 3-4 3-4 3 2 4 3 3 4 3-4 2-3 3-4 0 2-3 4	2-3 3-4 4-0 4 4-0 3-4 4 4-0 -4-0 3 3-4 3 2-3 4-0 3-4 4 4-0 2-3 4	3 3-4 3-4 4 4 4 4 2-3 3 3 2-3 3-4 2-3 3 3-4 2-3 3 4-0 2-3 4	2-3 3-4 3-4 4  2-3 3 3 2-3 3-4 2-3 2-3 4 4 2-3	3
URBAN  Eastview—Girls' Class. Boys' Class. Alexandria Lancaster—St. Joseph Cornwall—Girls' Class. Boys' Class *Pembroke—Cathedral School. St. John's.	3-4 3-4 3 2 3 2 3 2-3 3-4	3 3-4 2-3 2 3 4 2-3 2-3	3 3 2-3 2-3 3 3-4 2-3 2-3	3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 3	2–3

<sup>\*</sup>Only French-speaking pupils examined.

### TABLE 7-ENGLISH READING

### Public Schools—Glengarry

Rural	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability.						
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V		
15 Charlottenburgh	2–3	2-3 2-3	2–3	2-3	• • •		

### APPENDIX B-TABLE 8-ENGLISH READING

### R.C.S.S.—Districts

Rural		er to grading lent; 2, Goo		4, Poor; 0,	No ability.
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
1 Casgrain. 3 Kendall. 4 Calvert. 3 Clute. 1 Fauquier. 2 Fauquier. 3 Glackmeyer. 4 Glackmeyer. 5 Glackmeyer. 7 Glackmeyer. 1 Haggart. 1 Lamarche and Fournier. 1 Machim, Fauquier and Shackleton O'Brien. 2 O'Brien. 3 O'Brien. 1 Owens. 1 Shackleton. 2 Shackleton. 2 Shackleton. 2 Shackleton. 2 Stock. 1 Taylor. 0 Williamson. 1 Bonfield. 2A Bonfield. 2B Bonfield. 4 Bucke. 1 Caldwell. 4 Caldwell. 2 Caldwell. 4 Caldwell. 5 Ferris. 6 Ferris. 7 Ferris. 7 Ferris. 7 Ferris. 8 Ferris. 9 Ferris. 9 Ferris. 1 Field. 1 McPherson and Caldwell. 1 Papineau. 2A Papineau. 2B Papineau. 1 Springer. 2 Springer. 2 Springer. 2 Widdifield. 1 Appleby, Casimir and Dunnet. 1 Capreol. 1 Dunnet. 2 Dunnet. 1 Merritt. 2 Neelon.  URBAN	4	4 2-3 3-4 4 4 4 4-0 4-0 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3-4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 3-4 2-3 3-4 2-3 3-4 2-3 3-4 2-3 3-4 2-1-2	2-3
Blind River. Chelmsford. Hearst. Sault Ste. Marie. Bonfield. Cache Bay.	3 3 3–4 2–3 3 3	3-4 3-4 3 2-3 3 3	2-3 3-4 2-3 3 3 3-4	2-3 3-4 2 2 2-3 3	2-3 1-2

### APPENDIX B—TABLE 8—ENGLISH READING—(Continued) R.C.S.S.—Districts

Urban	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability.					
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	
Mattawa—Ste. Anne North Bay—St. Mary St. Joseph St. Vincent Sturgeon Falls Sudbury Cobalt Cochrane Haileybury Iroquois Falls New Liskeard Timmins—St. Antoine St. Charles	3 2-3 2 2-3 3 2-3 3-4 3-4 3-2-3 3 2-3	2-3 ··· 2 2-3 3 2-3 3-4 4 3 2 2 2-3 3	2-3  2 2 3-4 2-3 3 4 3 2 3 2-3 3	2-3  3-4 2-3 2-3 4 1-2 2 1-2 2-3 	2-3	

### TABLE 9—ENGLISH READING

### P.S.—Districts

Rural	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability.					
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form.V	
1 Taylor 1 Williamson and Owens 2 Caldwell 3 Caldwell 3 East Ferris 2 Field 2 Kirkpatrick 1 McPherson 2 McPherson 4 Widdifield 8 Widdifield 1 Broder and Dill 2 Dunnet 1 Dunnet 5 Dunnet 1 Dunnet 1 Hanmer 1 Hanmer 2 Hanmer 4 McKim 3 Neelon	4-0 3 4 4 4 4 2-3 3-4 2-3 4 3-4 3-4 4 0 4-0 3 3 3 3 4	4 3 4 4 4 3-4 2-3 3 2  3 4 4-0 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4-2 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4-0 2 4 4 3-4 3  2-3  4 3-4 3-4 3-4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 2 3 3 4 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3-4 4 4 3-4  2  3 3 3-4  4  4  2 3-3 		

### APPENDIX B-TABLE 10-ENGLISH READING Summary-Number of Schools with Various Gradings

1 .			0 1									. 1	· ,
			4-00	:	:	:		:	:	:	:		:
			4			. :		•	· ·	•	•	- 1	
			4	-	•	· ·	4 2	-	•		<del>- : -</del>		20
		>	3-4	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	
Figures opposite		Form V	00 1			52			2.1			. 1	2
OS		LII0	2 2-3	2	:	ro.	8	:	2		3		15
dd		F	-2										
0			2	ω.		<del></del>		•	•	•	<u></u>	. 1	24
l sə.			1-2	:	:	•	:		:				1
ID.				<del></del>								.	<u> </u>
000 111 (7.			4-001	•	•				•	•	_ :	.	·
			9	:	:	:	24	2	:	:	:		26
>0			4	•							8	3	20
ti it					-	:	23 11						2
L Ca		>	3-4	:	:	:	23	rv)	8		N	4	40
l Gi			33		<del></del>	<i>w</i>	- 2	7	2	<u>:</u>	-00	3	<u> </u>
Z		든					3 12						341
0, ng		Form IV	2-3	7	N	1	(43	4	11	1	14	4-14	53
::- <del>i</del> ğ			2	19	9	7	:	7	:	:	-6	7	40
000 gra				<del>-</del>							3		5
e D			]	, ,	4-1		:		:	:		:	
t,4							-				· .	.	
타내			0		•	1.4		-					
wi.w			4-0 0 1 1-2			:	47	9	-	:	4	1	59
S.			4		<del></del>		90	7	1	<u>:</u>	9	9	59
6.00							21 28		10	*	11 16	-0	2
od	6.0	Ξ	3-4	-	:	4	21	9	α,		$\equiv$		53
000	ii	I	8	6	~~	3	00	4		-	3	3	51
0,0	ad	rm		1	8	00		+	∞	<del>-</del>	12 13	<del></del>	
; 2	English Reading	Form III	2 2-3	1,-	(4)	00			~	· · ·	$\exists$		41
nt mb	-5	,,	2	4	1~	-	:	7		<u></u>	N)	3	4
lle iui	lis			2 14									3 34
e I	200				:		:	:	:			:	
- X 4	田				-	-					-		
T, ⋈			0				47 1	52			61	·	65 3
] eq			4 4-0 0 1 1-2	:	:	- :	47	ur,	0			,-,	99
N S			4	:	7	•	4	3	9	:	16	9	1
l ele				2		10	19 34	9	9	•	9 1	3	50 67
l d od			1 7			,	15		Ŭ				N.
sc		Form II	33-4	-0	<del></del>	r)	7	<del></del>	ıΩ	:	S	9	7.5
<b>6</b>		Drr		9 10	00	1~		7	9	2	10 15	+	45 45
lo di		E.	2-3				•		_		-		1
f c			2	0	-	-	:		2		4	2	4 20
0 50			-2	4	-			:	<del></del>				4
chad							:	:	:	:	:	:	
he			0 1 1-2	i								-	1
at			i	1 :	:	2	39	2	4	:		+-1	49
H.			9	:	:	:	13	-	-		N	2	22
MO			4 4-0						1		- 00	9	1
sh			1	:	:		20	2		:	11 18		59 53
Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. each group of schools show the number of schools with the grading indicated.		H	7	4	-	:	20 20	10	6	:	11	4	59
i i		E	1 8				9	rV.	9	<del>-</del>		N)	<u> </u>
rac		Form	3	6	4						12 14	7	48 52
Ü		IT.	-3	00	00	0	3	2	3	-	12	CA	48
			2 2-3	0	-	4			7	:	4		
					:		:	:					620
			1 1-2	N	:	4(		:	:	:	:	:	
				1 .			<del></del>						<u> </u>
				જ :		:	#:	pr :	W,	:	ts	:	:
				ex &	nt.		000	. ai	etc ile re	2	ric	:	:
				sse	Ler		res	# :	in Gara	arı	ist	ts.	:
				回:	17		P	000	It Re	ng	D	ric	1
				::	∞ ⊗	ya.	Z.	reg	las non	3 le	10	stı	Total
1				1 :0	ex	a	5.0	P	S.S.	0	0.0		2
				TO H	U)	(/) 4	0,7.0					_	
				R.C.S.S., Essex & Kent	P.S. Essex & Kent	R.C.S.S., Ottawa	R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell	P.S., Prescott and Russell	R.C.S.S., Carleton Dundas, Glen- garry, Renfrew, Stormont	P.S., Glengarry	R.C.S.S., Districts	P.S. Districts	

Summary—Percentage of Schools with Various Gradings APPENDIX B-TABLE 11-ENGLISH READING

APPENDIX B-TABLE 11 (Continued)-ENGLISH READING Summary—Percentage of Schools with Various Gradings

	-																	
	Gradi	ng sho, No	Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. Figures opposite each group of schools show the percentage of schools with the grading indicated.	head Fig	l of c cures of	olum oppo schoo	f columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Go es opposite each group of schools sho of schools with the grading indicated.	elow: sach ith th	1, grou se gr	Exce p of adin	scho g ind	ols s licat	Goo how ed.	d; 3 the	Fai perc	ir; 4 enta	ge ge	, jor;
				迁	Form IV	>							Ē	Form V	>			
	1 1-2		2 2-3		3 3-4	4	4 4-0	0	-	0   1   1-2	2	2-3		8	3-4	4	4	4-0 0
R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent	:	2.9 55	2.9 55.9 20.6 20.6	520.0	:	:		:	:		60. 40.	40		:	:			:
P.S., Essex and Kent	:	7.7 46	7.746.138.5 7.7	7.	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	:		:	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	:	:
R.C.S.S., Ottawa	:	16	16.758.325.	3 25.	:	:	:	:	:	14.3	:	. 71	71.4 14.3	.3	:	:	<u>:</u>	:
R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell	:	:	4	4.116.431.515.132.9	131.	15.	1 32.		<u>:</u>	:	:	. 33.3	3.		44.5 22.2	22.2	<u>:</u>	:
P.S., Prescott and Russell	:	13	13.3 26.7 13.3 33.3 13.4	7 13.3	333.	:	. 13.	<u>4</u> :	:	:	:	:	:	:	100.	:	<u>:</u>	:
R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont	:	:	50.	50. 22.7 13.6 13.7	7 13.0	13.	7	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	99.	66.7 33.3	3	:	:	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>
P.S., Glengarry	:	:	100.	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	.=	:	:		•	:	:
R.C.S.S., Districts	:	7.2 21	7.2 21.4 33.3 19.1 11.9 7.1	3 19.	111.9	7.	:	:	:	20.		20. 60.	:	:	:		:	:
P.S., Districts.	•	15	15.4 7.7 23.1 30.8 23.	7 23.	130.8	323.	:	•	:		•	*	:	•	:	:	<u>:</u>	:

# APPENDIX C-STANDING IN ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH TABLE I-ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH

R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent

			K.C.S.S., Essex and Nent			
	Preliminary training in English Conversation and Oral Composition	eliminary training in lish Conversation and Oral Composition	Ability to Speak English in the last year at school	Preliminary training in Written English Composition	y training itten mposition	Ability to Write English
RURAL	Figures refer t 2, Excelli 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No abi	o grading: ent. llity.	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions, but no	Figures refer to gr. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.
			sustained conversation.  D, Cannot speak.	Spelling	Composition	Composition
	Form I	Form II	,	Form II	Form III	Form IV
2, 5, 8 Anderdon  8, 20 Anderdon and Colchester  11 Anderdon  3 Dover  7 Dover  7 Dover  1 Maidstone  6 Rochester  7 Rochester  8 Rochester  9, 14 Rochester and Tilbury W  3 Sandwich E  2 Sandwich S  2 Sandwich W  3 Sandwich W  4 Sandwich W  5 Sandwich W  8 Sandwich W  1 Tilbury N  2 Tilbury N  6 Tilbury N		22 2 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	44444ABB44ABAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	2 - 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7. 8. 2. 2. 4. 2. 4. 5. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	4 0 1 2 4 : 2 : 2 2 : 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2

# APPENDIX C-TABLE 1-ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH-Continued

+
Ken
and
Essex
s;
S
R.C
_

	Preliminar English Conv Oral Cor	Preliminary training in English Conversation and Oral Composition	Ability to Speak English in the last year at school	Preliminary trainin in Written English Composition	Preliminary training in Written nglish Composition	Ability to Write English
RURAL	Figures refer 1, Excell 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ab	to grading:	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	refer to grading: Excellent. Good. Fair. Poor. No ability.	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.
			sustained conversation. D. Cannot speak.	Spelling	Composition	Composition
	Form I	Form II		Form II	Form III	Form IV   Form V   A   B   C   D   E   F
7 Tilbury N	3333	2,4	, BAB	£ 2.4	4	1 1 3
URBAN						
Belle River. Ford—Notre Dame. St. Joseph. St. Jules. St. Rosaire. La Salle, Sacred Heart. Riverside—Ste. Cecile. St. Pierre. St. Pierre. Ste. Therese. Ste. Therese. Tecumseh. Tilbury. *Windsor—Sacred Heart. Holy Name.	2-3333222222222222222222222222222222222	11-2 2-3 2-3 3 2 2 3 2-3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	444444444444	22,33,12,22,33,12,22	1-2 1-2 2-3 2-3 2-3 3-3 3-3 3-3 3-3 3-3 3-3 3	17 12 6 9 9 2 19 9 3 112 2 1 12 2 1 8 4 4 8 4 7 14 5 3 7 7 2

\*As these schools are practically English schools with provision for teaching French, a complete examination was not made.

APPENDIX C-TABLE 2-ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH
Public Schools-Essex and Kent

Ability to Write English	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B., Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Composition	Form IV Form V	ABICIDIE FABICIDIE F	2 4 5 1 1 2 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Preliminary training in Written English Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Composition	Form III		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Prelimina in W English C	Figures refer to gr. 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Spelling C			3.3.3.4.4.3.3.4.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3
Ability to Speak English in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions, but no	sustained conversation.  D, Cannot speak			AAABAAAAAAAAA
raining in sation and osition	o grading: ent. lity.		Form 11	T. OTTO.T	2-3 -2-3 -2-3 -2-3 -3 -4 -2-2 -2-3 -2-3
Preliminary training in English Conversation and Oral Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.			r oi iii t	2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
	RURAL				2, 5 Anderdon. 6 Anderdon. 6 Anderdon. 1 Maidstone and Rochester. 3 Maidstone. 6 Rochester. 5 Sandwich E. 6 Sandwich W. 6 Sandwich W. 6 Sandwich W. 7 Sandwich W. 8 9 Sandwich W. 9 Sandwich W. 9 Sandwich W. 10 Sandwich W. 11 Sandwich W. 12 Sandwich W. 13 Tilbury N.

### APPENDIX C-TABLE 3-ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH R.G.S.S., Ottawa

Ability to Write English	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Composition	Form IV   Form V   A B C D E F	2 15 13 18 6 3 9 7
Preliminary training in Written English Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Composition	Form III	
Prelimina in W English C	Figures refe 1, Exc 2, Goo 3, Faii 4, Poo 0, No	Spelling	Form II	4, 2, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,
Ability to Speak English in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B., Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions, but no	sustained conversation. D, Cannot speak.		**************************************
Preliminary training in English Conversation and Oral Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.		Form II	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
Preliminar English Con Oral Co	Figures refer 1, Excell 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ab	1	Form I	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	. Urban			Brébeuf Duhamel Garneau Guigues Mazenod Sacré Coeur St. Antoine St. Charles St. Ronrad St. Gerard St. Francois St. Gerard St. Resh St. Roch

### APPENDIX C-TABLE 4-ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell

		7.4	N.C.S.S., Frescott and Kussell	==			
	Preliminary English Con Oral Cor	Preliminary training in English Conversation and Oral Composition	Ability to Speak English in the last year at school	Prelimina in W English C	Preliminary training in Written English Composition	Ability to Write English	
Rural	Figures refer t 1, Excell 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No abi	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	A, Speak with facility, B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes, C, Answer	Figures refer to gr. 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B. Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E. Very poor. F, No ability to write Figures show the number of pupils examined.	, Very write.
	ŀ		sustained conversation. D, Cannot speak.	Spelling	Composition	Composition	
	Form I	Form II		Form II	Form III	Form IV	V
3 Alfred 6 Alfred 7, Alfred 7, 8 Alfred 9 Alfred 10 Alfred 11 Alfred 12 Alfred 13 Alfred 14 Alfred 15 Alfred 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 12 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Alfred 15 Caledonia 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 12 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Caledonia 15 Caledonia 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 12 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Caledonia 15 Caledonia 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 12 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Caledonia 15 Caledonia 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 12 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Caledonia 15 Caledonia 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 12 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Caledonia 15 Caledonia 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 12 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Caledonia 15 Caledonia 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 12 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Caledonia 15 Caledonia 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 12 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Caledonia 15 Caledonia 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 12 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Caledonia 15 Caledonia 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 12 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Caledonia 15 Caledonia 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 18	"m" "40 4 4 4 9 4 4 4 4 9 6 0 4 4 4 4 6 9 9 4 4	0110004001041000041411		00,00000400000,4400400	111000100111004101001000	2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2	7

### APPENDIX G—TABLE 4—ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell

Preliminary training in Write English English Composition	Figures refer to grading:  1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 6, No ability.  Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Composition Composition	II Form III Form IV Form V A B   C   D   E   A   B   C   D   E	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Prelin i Englis	Figures 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 0,	Spelling	Form II	000004000000000000000000000000000000000
Ability to Speak English in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions, but no	sustained conversation. D, Cannot speak.		
liminary training in lish Conversation and Oral Composition	refer to grading: Excellent. Good. Fair. Poor. No ability.		Form II	0100~100010 101,410,00001
Preliminary training in English Conversation an Oral Composition	Figures refer to grading 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.		Form I	9244 644 644 644 644 644 644 644 644 644
	RURAL			Hawkesbury E.  Hawkesbury E.  Hawkesbury E.  Hawkesbury E.  Hawkesbury E.  Hawkesbury W.  Longueuil W.  Longueuil W.  Longueuil W.  Plantagenet N.  Plantagenet S.  Plantagenet S.

000 1 00000000000000000000000000000000		
		<u> </u>
000 1000000000044 10400000 00400040000400000	204424004201401104444011001000101	4114101041
	000 10000000000000000000000000000000000	>%00400000

APPENDIX C-TABLE 4-ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH-Continued R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell

### APPENDIX C-TABLE 5-ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH Public Schools-Prescott and Russell

		T GDIIC	ablic Schools—Frescott and Kussell	ssell		
	Preliminar English Con Oral Co	Preliminary training in English Conversation and Oral Composition	Ability to Speak English in the last year at school	Preliminal in W English C	Preliminary training in Written English Composition	Ability to Write English
RURAL	Figures refer to gra 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions, but no simple questions, but no	Figures refer to graft.  1, Excellent.  2, Good.  3, Fair.  4, Poor.  0, No ability.	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.
			D, Cannot speak.	Spelling	Composition	Composition
	Form I	Form II		Form II	Form III	Form IV   Form V   A   B   C   D   E   F   A   B   C   D   E   F   F   B   C   D   E   F   F   E   F   F   E   F   E   F   E   F   E   F   E   F   E   F   E   F   E   F   E   F   E   F   E   E
1, 5 Alfred. 2 Caledonia 2 Caledonia 3 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 115 Hawkesbury E 18 Hawkesbury E 19 Hawkesbury E 20 Hawkesbury E 20 Hawkesbury E 20 Hawkesbury E 21 Plantagenet N 2 Plantagenet N 2 Plantagenet N 3 Plantagenet N 4, 16 Plantagenet S 2, 20 Plantagenet S 2, 20 Plantagenet S 3 Clarence 3 Clarence 3 Clarence 16, 23 Cumberland and Clarence 16, 23 Cumberland and Clarence		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	MOAUCHUCAAUMU UUAMU	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	2 % 1 4 0 4 1 0 1 % 0 0 4 1 0 % 4 1 0 % 4 1 1 0 % 4 1 0	1
L'Orignal.	3-4	4	U	0	4-0	3 4 7 4 1 2 1 1

## APPENDIX C.—TABLE 6.—ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont

	Prelimina English Con Oral Cor	Preliminary training in English Conversation and Oral Composition	Ability to Speak English in the last year at school	Prelimin in W English C	Preliminary training in Written English Composition	Ability to Write English
RURAL	Figures refer 1, Excell 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ab.	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions, but no sustained conversation.	Figures refer to grading 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	refer to grading: Excellent. Good. Fair. Poor. No ability.	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.
			D, Cannot speak.	Spelling	Composition	Composition
	Form I	Form II		Form II	Form III	Form IV Form V A B C D E F A B C D E F
6 Gloucester 14 Gloucester 15 Gloucester 17 Gloucester 20 Gloucester 20 Gloucester 27 Gloucester 27 Gloucester 18 Nenyon 19 Kenyon 11 Kenyon 11 Lochiel 4 Lochiel 4 Lochiel 12 B Lochiel 12 B Lochiel 13 Lochiel 14 Lochiel 15 Finch 16 Finch 17 Finch	" w444" 4940 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	" 100440 117, mm 14, mm	MOMPOPMMPDDDDCODPCM	10400400 000400	4140 40144 « « « « 9 « « 9 « « 9 « « 9 « « 9 « « 9 « « 9 « « 9 « « 9 « » 9 « 9 «	2

\*Only French-speaking pupils examined.

### APPENDIX C-TABLE 7-ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH Public Schools-Glengarry

Ability to Write English	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Composition	Form IV Form V A B C D E F	
Preliminary training in Written English Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Spelling Composition	Form III	53
Prelimin in W English C		Spelling	Form II	1-2
Ability to Speak English in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes, C, Answer simple questions, but no	171 × A 175150.		
Preliminary training in English Conversation and Oral Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.		Form II	2-3
Prelimina English Con Oral Co	Figures refer to g 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability		Form I	3
	RURAL			15 Charlottenburgh

## APPENDIX C—TABLE 8—ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH R.C.S.S., Districts

K.C.S.S., Districts	Preliminary training in Written English Composition	Figures refer to grading:  1, Excellent. 2, Good. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 6, No ability. 2, Good. 6, No ability. 7, Etters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Spelling Composition Composition	Form II Form III Form IV Form V	
	Ability to Speak English in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions, but no sustained conversation. D, Cannot speak.			DDACDUOCO DDADDAO BD
	Preliminary training in English Conversation and Oral Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	T 11		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	En	RURAL			1 Casgrain 3 Kendall 4 Calvert 5 Clute 1 Fauquier 5 Fauquier 3 Glackmeyer 6 Glackmeyer 7 Glackmeyer 7 Glackmeyer 7 Glackmeyer 1 Haygart 1 Lamarche and Fournier 1 Machim, Fauquier and Shackleton 2 O'Brien 3 O'Brien 3 O'Brien 1 O'Brien 2 O'Brien 3 O'Brien 3 O'Brien 3 O'Brien 3 O'Brien 5 O'Brien 5 O'Brien 6 O'Brien 7 Colarian 8 O'Brien 7 O'Brien 8 O'Brien 8 O'Brien 9 O'Brien 1 Shackleton 2 Shackleton 3 Shackleton 3 Shackleton 5 Shackleton 6 Shackleton 7 Shackleton 7 Shackleton 7 Shackleton 7 Shackleton 7 Shackleton 7 Shackleton

ATTENDED BY FRENCH-SPEAKING	PUPILS 61
	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
	9 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
::::4407 :4 :4 :7 :::: : : : : : : : : : : : :	<u> </u>
:: a :	10 11 11 22 12 13 25 11
	9 6128633
	13 13 12 26
	<u></u>
	:
440 449494964496444444466	22.3
4 6	4 00 9 9
	:
2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,	27.6667 51 :66
7 : 66	2 4 4 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	:
	<u> </u>
PARAPARCHURACOCCERRAPOPCO	PAPABAPABA
Close d 3 4 4 4 6 4 7 4 4 7 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	44466 : 68
2 64 : 2 4 : 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4448684 :52
□ : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
School 3. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	
24 20 4 2 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 7 2 4 9 7 5 4 4 8	~
60 644 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 4 6 4 6 1 4 4 6 1 4 4 6 1 4 4 6 1 4 4 6 1 4 4 6 1 4 4 6 1 6 1	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3
	::::::::
well.	
, significant design of the second se	en by : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
AA.	Anne Mary Joseph Vincent
son.  Id did did did did did did au au au Casimir and Dunnet.	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	arie
rean lead of the control of the cont	A. W. W.
2 Taylor. 0 Williamson 1 Bonfield. 2A Bonfield 2B Bonfield 4 Bonfield 5 Bonfield 5 Bonfield 6 Caldwell 6 Caldwell 7 Ferris 8 Ferris 1 Ferris 7 Ferris 1 Field and Badgerow 1 McPherson and Caldwell 2 A Papineau 2 A Papineau 2 A Papineau 3 Papineau 2 A Papineau 3 Papineau 4 Ferris 5 Springer 5 Springer 5 Springer 7 Springer 7 Springer 7 Springer 8 Dunnet 8 Uddifield 9 Appleby, Casimir and Dunnet 1 Capreol 1 Dunnet 2 Dunnet 2 Dunnet 2 Dunnet 3 Neelon 8 Neelon 9 ORBAN	Blind River Chelmsford Hearst Sault Ste. Marie Bonfeld. Cache Bay Mattawa—Ste. Anne. North Bay—St. Mary St. Joseph St. Vincent
Par Clerring By Charles of the Color of the	f R ms ms sst. St. St. st. h E
NACOUCAN PREFERENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	line hell mult ont ort
401444444444444444444444444444444444444	ZZCZZZ

### APPENDIX C-TABLE 8-ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH R.C.S.S., Districts-Continued

Ability to Write English	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Composition	Form IV Form V	102129 9 2 2 3 3 2 2 16 14 19 2 2 2 1 1 3 9 5 1 1 10 7 1 1 10 7 1 1 10 7 1 1 10 7 1 1 10 7 1 1 10 7 1 1 10 7 1 1 10 7 1 1 10 7 1 1 10 7 1 1 10 7 1 1 1 1
Preliminary training in Written English Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Composition	Form III	40° 40° 60° 60° 60° 60° 60° 60° 60° 60° 60° 6
Prelimi in V English (	Figures ref 1, Ex 2, Go 3, Fai 3, Fai 4, Poo 0, No	Spelling	Form II	88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Ability to Speak English in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions. But no	sustained conversation.  D. Cannot speak.	4	BAABAAAAA
Preliminary training in English Conversation and Oral Composition	ading:		Form II	2.2 2.2 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4
Prelimina English Con Oral Co	Figures refer to gr. 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.		Form I	5523335553
	Urban			Sturgeon Falls. Sudbury. Cobalt. Cochrane. Haileybury. Iroquois Falls. New Liskeard. Timmins—St. Antoine. St. Charles.

### APPENDIX C-TABLE 9-ORAL AND WRITTEN ENGLISH Public Schools-Districts

	ning Ability to Write English	ading:  A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Composition	Form III Form IV Form V	1
	Preliminary training in Written English Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Spelling Comp	Form II For	2 2 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	Ability to Speak English in the last year at school	A. Speak with facility. B. Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C. Answer simple outsettions.	sustained conversation.	Carrie apoar	OAUUMAUAUMUOUMAMAUAA
	Preliminary training in English Conversation and Oral Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.		Form II	23,33,46,44
	Prelimina English Co Oral C	Figures refer 1, Excell 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ab.		Form I	J. W. A. A. W. L. A. W. W. E. L.
		Rural			1 Taylor. 1 Williamson and Owens. 2 Caldwell. 3 Caldwell. 3 East Ferris. 5 Field. 2 Kirkpatrick. 1 McPherson. 2 McPherson. 2 McPherson. 2 Widdifield. 8 Widdifield. 8 Widdifield. 6 Widdifield. 7 Blezard. 1 Broder and Dill. 9 Dunnet. 4 Dunnet. 5 Dunnet. 7 Hanner. 7 Hanner. 7 Hanner. 8 Neelon.

APPENDIX C-TABLE 10-SUMMARY-ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Ability to Speak English in the last year at school	Grading shown at head of columns below: A, Ability to speak well. B, Ability to speak, but with limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Ability to answer simple questions, but no sustained conversation. D, Inability to speak. Figures opposite each group of schools show the number of schools with the grading indicated.		A B C D	331 6 1 1 1 1 14 5	14 1	112 9	113 , 47 49 111										
	A, Ab limited answe D, In school				N 6												
			1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0 1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0		22		52 51										
uo	 M . d		4	3: 2:	2 tt	· —	51										
sati	oelo oor. rouj	Ξ	3.4	€ 10 c	טוט וט	· 00 m	41 50 35 51										
ver	ns t P P B	Form II	3	11 10 6 3 8 8 1 3	00 00	- mm	20										
Con	Preliminary Training in English Conversation and Oral Composition  Grading shown at the head of columns below:  1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor.  0, No ability. Figures opposite each group of schools show the number of schools with the grading indicated.			1190	++ m	122	41										
sh (tior				7-1-1	2	:2~	4 14										
igli				£ :=			4										
- Er				at the head 2, Good. 3 Figures op now the number grading i	at the head 2, Good. Figures op 10w the number grading	at the head 2, Good. Figures op tow the number of grading is	at the head 2, Good. Figures op tow the nurse grading is	at the head 2, Good. 3 Figures oplow the num	at the head 2, Good. Figures op tow the num	head od. es op e nus	heac od. es or e nu ding		=	: : :		: : :	
Chi											0	: : :0	` : :		10		
nin Ora										at th 2, G Figu Iow t	at th 2, G Figu 10w 1	at the 2, C. Figure how he gr		21	10:	2 2	: 10 m
rai nd (					1 7	.5	53										
y T au				30 21	in N	. 9	50										
nar				4000	200 2	727	52										
imi				13	9	250	71										
Pre				0100	: 2	:07	28										
				٥٠:٧		: = :	1 15 28 71 52 50 53 34 10										
			=	<del></del>		: : :	-										
				R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. P.S., Essex and Kent. R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell	P.S., Prescott and Russell. R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont.	P.S., Glengarry R.C.S.S., Districts P.S., Districts.	Total										

APPENDIX C-TABLE 11-SUMMARY-ABILITY TO WRITE ENGLISH

A			<u>F</u>	::76:	:	: : :	25								
low: oor e. shov			田	39	· :		43								
s bel D, F writ ools ns w		. >		411	7	12	28								
Grading shown at head of columns below: A, Excellent; B, Good; C, Fair; D, Poor; E, Very Poor; F, No ability to write. Figures opposite each group of schools show the number of written compositions with the grading indicated.		Form V	СД	16 10 42 49 41 4 27 72 2 1 1	20	31 17 12	5 104 109 128 43								
colu Fai illity of npos	1	F	m	16 42 24 2	6	31.	04								
1 of 5 ab 5 ab roug cor indic	itio		A	) · · ·   : := :=	:	3 31	5								
heacood ood ch g	Composition		[표	208	17	18:	73								
at 3, G r; F e ea wri	Con		<u>ਜ਼</u>	15 8 98 208 19 22	20 17	. 44	00								
hown at head of colurat; B, Good; C, Fair Poor; F, No ability obsite each group of ser of written composithe grading indicated		Ι	<u> </u>	71 8 155 136 46		20 298 215 172 44 18 9 5 20 9 2	3 14 30 31 38 67 67 50 55 771 653 681 206 275								
g sh sillen ery opp mbe		Form IV	B C D	2 217 140 71 1 2 12 2 8 13 95 108 155 3 24 61 136 1 12 19 46	83	55.	53 6								
adin Exce S, V rres rres		F		11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	40	98-	7116								
Gree A, 1 Figu	Figures opposite each group of schools show the number of written compositions with the grading indicated.			13312	14	2029	5577								
			1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0 1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0 A		3 14 64 83 73	·24	100								
od; ch			9	3 24 37 40 4 7 4	rV.		120								
Go e ea tdin		Form III	4	<u>ω·44</u> :::ω	9		120								
; 2, osit	uc		4	40-00	7	.00 .	0								
lent opp	sitio		8	042	10	<del></del>	1 11								
xcel ires with	Composition		- <del>\cdots</del>	04.6	2	20.	10								
1, E Figu	ပိ		2	96	. ,	: :	1 4								
w: e. scho			2 2	ς : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:	:	3 1								
belowrit			1	1	:	: : :	1								
olumns be ility to wi number c indicated.				71 12	13	· : :	22 11 21 30 23 22 50 114								
olun ility nun indi	ing	0		<del>-</del>	:-	1									
of co abj			4	1001010	;	. : :	:								
ad ( No now		4	2	~	:	2 2									
rt hers		8	2018		:	3 2									
vn a Pooi	own at 1, Poor; schools Spelling					:	2								
shov 4, of sc	Form II	Foi	Fo	됸	ĮŢ.	Ţ.	편	ᅜ	F	Fo	2-3	107		:= -	36
ing air; up o	Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair, 4, Poor; 0, No ability to write. Figures opposite each group of schools show the number of schools with the grading indicated.  Spelling  Composition			62277	ردی .		21								
rad 3, F gro			1-2	7 1 : :			=								
01				4 : 1	4	107	22								
				R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. P.S., Essex and Kent. R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell. P.S., Prescott and Russell.	garry, Renfrew, Stormont	P.S., Clengarry R.C.S.S., Districts P.S., Districts	Total								

APPENDIX C-TABLE 12-SUMMARY IN PERCENTAGES-ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH-FORMS I AND II

Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability.  Figures opposite each group of schools show the percentages of schools with the grading indicated.  Preliminary Training in English Conversation and Composition	ining in English Conversation and Composition	Form II	1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0 1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0	2.8 25. 25. 36.1 11.1   26.3 42.1 15.8 15.8 20.2 18.3 8.6 5.6 5.5 16.7 44.4 27.8 16.7   26.3 42.1 15.8 15.8 20.2 18.3 8.6 5.6 5.5 16.7 44.4 27.8 16.7   27.3 13.6 31.8 4.6 22.7 8.6 5.5 16.7 44.4 27.8 16.7 37.3 3.0 4 37.3   8.8 3 50. 25. 16.7 44.4 27.8 16.7   27.3 13.6 31.8 4.6 22.7 8.6 5.5 16.7 44.4 27.8 16.7   27.3 13.6 31.8 4.6 22.7 8.6 5.5 16.7 44.4 27.8 16.7 16.1 19.3 6.5   28.3 28.1 21.9 15.6 21.9 6.2   28.3 28.3 19.7 19.7 13.1 16.1 19.3 6.5   28.3 28.3 28.3 29.2 29.2 7.7 11.5   29.4 27.8 16.1 16.1 19.3 6.5   29.5 23.1 18.5 9.2 29.2 7.7 11.5   29.5 3 10.5 21. 15.8 26.3 15.8 5.3   29.5 23.1 18.5 9.2 29.2 7.7 11.5   29.5 23.1 18.8 26.3 15.8 5.3   29.5 23.1 18.8 26.3 15.8 5.3 3.3   29.5 23.1 15.8 26.3 15.8 5.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3
	Composition	Form II	2-3 3 3	32.4. 29.4 50.4. 25.4 16.7. 44.4. 2 5.3. 10.5. 2 9.7. 25.8 1 100.7. 19.7 1 10.5. 21.0. 2
	n and (		2	20
	versatio		1-2	ο μη
		0 1		
		9	18.3	
		4	20.2 4.6 4.6 21.9 23.8	
	ary Tr	n I	3-4	28.8 31.8 31.8 9.2 9.5
	relimin	Form I	8	11.1 115.8 15.8 15.8 12.5 13.6 13.6 50. 18.5 33.3
	Ь		2-3	36.1 115.8 115.8 10.6 2 27.3 2 23.1 8 14.3
			2	3 42. 3 42. 6 9 6 9 4 4.
			1-2	26.
			-	2
				R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent P.S., Essex and Kent R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell P.S., Prescott and Russell R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont P.S., Glengarry R.C.S.S., Districts P.S., Districts

APPENDIX C-TABLE 13-SUMMARY IN PERCENTAGES-ABILITY TO WRITE ENGLISH-FORMS II AND III

Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. Figures opposite each group of schools show the percentages of schools with the grading indicated.	Preliminary Training in Written English Composition	Spelling	Form II Form III	2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0 1 1-2 2 2-3 3	9 7 32.3     22 6       18.2     18.2       18.2     18.2       18.2     18.2       18.2     18.2       18.3     18.2       18.4     18.2       18.5     18.2       18.6     18.7       18.7     18.8       18.3     18.3       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       11.7     11.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       11.7     18.3       10.6     5.2       15.8     31.6       11.7     11.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3     6.7       18.3
Grading Figures o				1-2	6 4 9 9 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
				-	2.9
					R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. P.S., Essex and Kent R.C.S.S., Ottawa R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont P.S., Glengarry, R.C.S.S., Districts P.S., Districts

APPENDIX C-TABLE 14-SUMMARY IN PERCENTAGES-ABILITY TO SPEAK AND WRITE ENGLISH IN LAST YEAR AT SCHOOL

Write English	Ability to Write English  Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent; B, Good; C, Fair; D, Poor; E, Very Poor; F, No ability to write. Figures opposite each group of schools show the percentage of pupils having the grading indicated.	Form V	A B C D E F	5 20. 40. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 31. 40. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 40. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 2
bility to	A, Excellity to tage of		- - -	18.5 18.5 16. 18.5 16. 18.5 7.4 6.3 20. 4.4
A	ding: Vo abi	IV IV		25.71 25.71 28.6.9 26.9 7 22.4 44.5 20.0
	to gra	Form IV	D	1
	refer t Poor s show		0	
	tters , Very school		<u>B</u>	2 23.6 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0
			A	11.25 3.32 50.2 50.2 50.5
lish	Ability of speak, ry and ro an- no sus- ability to ch group tage of dicated.		D	 69.1 45.4 31.2 21.2 14.3
ceak Eng	ading: Ability to vocabula C., Ability to ions, but in; D, In, D, In, posite each be percentading in rading in rading in		O	2.6 27.1 18.2 9.4 13.6 14.3
Ability to Speak English	Letters refer to grading: A, Ability to speak well; B, Ability to speak, but with limited vocabulary and many mistakes; C, Ability to answer simple questions, but no sustained conversation; D, Inability to speak. Figures opposite each group of schools show the percentage of schools with the grading indicated.		В	15.8 26.3 1.9 18.2 21.9 47.6
Ab	Letters it to speak but with many in swer sing tained co speak. Jof schools versions and schools versions schools versions to schools versions schools versions schools versions schools versions version		A	81.6 92.3 73.7 11.9 18.2 37.5 100 47.
				R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. R.C.S.S., Ottawa R.C.S.S., Ottawa R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell P.S., Prescott and Russell R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont P.S., Glengarry R.C.S.S., Districts P.S., Districts

### APPENDIX D-STANDING IN FRENCH READING

-

### TABLE 1-FRENCH READING

R.C.S.S.—Essex and Kent

Rural	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability.					
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	
2, 5, 8 Anderdon 8, 20 Anderdon and Colchester 11 Anderdon 3B Colchester N. 3 Dover 7 Dover 9 Dover 1 Maidstone 6 Maidstone 3 Rochester 17 Rochester 17 Rochester 18 Sandwich E 2 Sandwich S 4 Sandwich W 8 Sandwich W 8 Sandwich W 10 Tilbury N 11 Tilbury N 10, 11 Tilbury N. and Rochester 10, 11 Tilbury N. and Rochester 11 Tilbury N.	2 2 0 4 3-4 1-2 3 3 2 2 1-2 4 2-3 3 2 3-4 1-2  3 2-2 3-4 1-2 3 3 2 3 2 3-4 1-2 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 3 3 3-4 1  3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3 2-3 2 2 2-3 3-4 2 3 3	2 3-4  3-4 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 2-3 3-4 3-4 3-4  2 2-3 2-3 2-3 3-4 	2 3-4 4 3-4  2-3 3 2-3 2-3 4 2-3 2-3 3 3-4 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 3 3-4 2-3 2-3 3 3-4 2-3 3 3 3-4 2-3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2     2–3 	
URBAN Belle River Ford—Notre Dame St. Joseph St. Jules St. Rosaire. La Salle—Sacred Heart Riverside—Ste. Cecile St. Pierre Ste. Therese Sandwich Tecumseh Tilbury *Windsor—Sacred Heart. Holy Name	3 1-2 3 1-2 2 3 2-3 2-3 2 2-3 2 2-3 2 2-3 2 2-3	2-3 3-4 3 3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2 2-3 2 3 2-3 4	3 3 2 2 2-3 2-3 2 2 3-4 3 2-3 2-3 2-3 4 4	2-3 3 2  2-3 2-3  2 3-4 3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3	2-3 3    2-3 	

<sup>\*</sup>As these schools are practically English schools with provision for teaching French, a complete examination was not made.

### APPENDIX D—TABLE 2—FRENCH READING

### Public Schools-Essex and Kent

Rural	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor.					
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	
2, 5 Anderdon 6 Anderdon 4 Dover 1 Maidstone and Rochester 3 Maidstone 6 Rochester 5 Sandwich E 6 Sandwich E 2 Sandwich W 8, 9 Sandwich W 9 Sandwich W 3 Tilbury N	3 4 3  4 2–3 3 2–3	3-4 2-3 3-4 3  3-4  3	3 2-3 2-3 2-3 4 3-4 3 2 4 3 2-3 4 2	3 2-3 2-3 2-3 4 3-4 3 2 4 3-4 2-3 4 2		

### TABLE 3-FRENCH READING

### R.C.S.S.—Ottawa

Urban	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor.					
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	
Brébeuf Duhamel Garneau Guigues Mazenod Sacré Coeur Ste. Anne. St. Antoine St. Charles St. Charles St. Conrad Ste. Famille St. Francois St. Gerard St. Jean Baptiste St. Pierre St. Roch St. Rosaire Youville	1-2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 1-2 3	2-3 2 1-2 2-3 2 2-3 1-2 2-3 2 2 2 2 3 1-2 1-2 1-2	2 1-2 2 1-2 2-3 1-2 2-3 2 2-3  1-2 2-3 2 2-3 2 2-3 2 2-3 2	2 1-2 2 2 2  2-3 1-2  2  2  2  2	1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 2 2 2 2	

### APPENDIX D-TABLE 4-FRENCH READING

### R.C.S.S.—Prescott and Russell

Rural	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor.					
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	
3 Alfred 6 Alfred 7 Alfred 7, 8 Alfred 8 Alfred 9 Alfred 10 Alfred 11 Alfred 12 Alfred 13 Alfred 14 Alfred 15 Alfred 1 Caledonia 1, 4, 10 Caledonia 7 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Alfred 15 Alfred 1 Caledonia 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 12 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Hawkesbury E 15 Hawkesbury E 16 Hawkesbury E 17 Hawkesbury E 18 Hawkesbury E 19 Hawkesbury E 19 Hawkesbury E 10 Hawkesbury E 11 Hawkesbury E 12 Hawkesbury E 13 Hawkesbury E 14 Hawkesbury E 15 Hawkesbury E 16 Hawkesbury E 17 Hawkesbury E 18 Hawkesbury E 19 Hawkesbury E 19 Hawkesbury E 10 Hawkesbury E 11 Hawkesbury E 12 Hawkesbury E 13 Hawkesbury E 14 Longueuil W 15 Longueuil 16 Plantagenet N 17 Plantagenet N 18 Plantagenet N 19 Plantagenet N 19 Plantagenet N 10 Plantagenet N 11 Plantagenet N 12 Plantagenet N 13 Plantagenet N 14 Plantagenet N 15 Plantagenet N 16 Plantagenet S 17 Plantagenet S 18 Plantagenet S 19 Plantagenet S 19 Plantagenet S 10 Plantagenet S 11 Plantagenet S 12 Plantagenet S 13 Plantagenet S 14 Plantagenet S 15 Plantagenet S 16 Plantagenet S 17 Cambridge 18 Cambridge 19 Cambridge 10 Cambridge 10 Cambridge	3 2-3 3 4 2-3 3 3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 2-3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 2-3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 2-3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 2-3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 2-3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4	3 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	2-3 3 3 3-4 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 2-3 3 2-3 3 2-3 3 3-4 3 2-3 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 2-3 3 2-3 3 2-3 3 2-3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 3	2-3	

### APPENDIX D-TABLE 4-FRENCH READING-(Continued) R.C.S.S.-Prescott and Russell

Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor. RURAL Form IV Form III Form V Form I Form II 3 3 3 13 Cambridge..... 3 4 3-4 3 - 414 Cambridge..... 15 Cambridge 16 Cambridge 20 Cambridge 3 3 - 43 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 21 Cambridge..... 2 - 32 - 32 - 3Clarence 3 3 2 - 33 3 2 Clarence..... 5 3 2 - 32-33 3 3 3-4 3-4 3 Clarence.... 3 11 Clarence..... 3 3 - 43 3 -, 3 -3 3 3 3 2 - 32 - 32 - 315 Clarence ..... 16 Clarence.... 3 3 3 - 43 3 3 3 2 - 33 19 Clarence 3-43 3-4 3-4 3 20 Clarence..... 

 21 Clarence

 22 Clarence

 24 Clarence

 23 2 - 32 - 32-3 3 3 3 2 - 3Cumberland.... 3 3 4 3 Cumberland..... 2 - 33 3-4 4 3 3 3 . . . 3 3 11 Cumberland.... 3-4 3 3 2-3 2 - 314 Cumberland..... 3 - 415 Cumberland.... 3 3 3 12 Russell.... 3-4 3 - 43 3 - 43 - 43 - 43 3 5, 9 Russell..... 4 2 2-3 3 2 - 36 Russell..... 3-4 4 3 3 3-4 2 - 32-3 3 2 - 313 Russell..... 3 - 43-4 3 3 3 - 414 Russell..... 3 3 - 4URBAN Hawkesbury—Bonsecours..... · . 2 - 32-3 Sacred Heart..... 2-3 2 - 32 St. Joseph.....

3

2 - 3

2

2 - 3

3

2 - 3

Vankleek Hill.....

Ste. Famille .....

St. Joseph . . . . . . . . . . . . .

2 - 3

. 2

2 - 3

2 - 3

2

### APPENDIX D-TABLE 5-FRENCH READING

### Public Schools—Prescott and Russell

Rural	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor.					
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	
1, 5 Alfred  4 Alfred  2 Caledonia  3 Caledonia  10 Caledonia  15 Hawkesbury E  18 Hawkesbury E  19 Hawkesbury E  20 Hawkesbury E  4 Longueuil  3 Plantagenet N  6 Plantagenet N  8 Plantagenet N  12 Plantagenet N  14, 16 Plantagenet N  9 Plantagenet N  9 Plantagenet S  12, 20 Plantagenet S  13 Cambridge  3 Clarence  18 Clarence and Cambridge  16, 23 Cumberland	* 3-4 3-4 3 3-4 2-3 3-4 3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4	3-4 3 2-3 3-4 2-3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3	3-4 3 2-3 2-3 3 3-4 2-3 3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4	3  2  3-4 2-3  3-4 2-3  3-4 2-3  3-4 2-3 		
L'Orignal	3	3–4	2-3	2-3	3	

### APPENDIX D-TABLE 6-FRENCH READING

### R.C.S.S.-Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont

Rural	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Pooi; 0, No ability.					
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	
6 Gloucester 14 Gloucester 15 Gloucester 17 Gloucester 18 Gloucester 20 Gloucester 21 Gloucester 22 Gloucester 23 Gloucester 24 Winchester 25 Charlottenburgh 27 Kenyon 28 Kenyon 29 Lochiel 29 Lochiel 20 Lochiel 20 Lochiel 21 Lochiel 21 Finch 21 Finch 22 Finch 22 Roxborough 23 Roxborough 24 Roxborough	3-4 3 3 3-4 4 3 2-3 4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4	3 3 3-4 3-4 3 3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4	3-4 2-3 3 3 3 2-3 3-4  4 3 4 4 3 3 3 3 3-4 2-3 3 3 3 3 4 2-3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3-4 2-3 2-3 3  4 3-4 4  3 3 3-4 2-3 3 3-4 3 2-3	2-3	
URBAN  Eastview—Girls' Class, Boys' Class  Alexandria Lancaster—St. Joseph, Cornwall—Girls' Class, Boys' Class  *Pembroke—Cathedral School St. John's	3 3-4 4 4-0 4 3 3-4 4	3 3–4 4 4 3 4 3	3 2-3 4 4 3 4 4 4	3 2–3 4  3–4 3		

<sup>\*</sup>Only French-speaking pupils examined.

### TABLE 7—FRENCH READING

### Public Schools-Glengarry

Rural	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor.						
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V		
15 Charlottenburgh	3 3–4	3-4 3-4	3	3			

### APPENDIX D-TABLE 8-FRENCH READING

R.C.S.S.—Districts

Rural	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability.					
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	
1 Casgrain 3 Kendall 4 Calvert 3 Clute 1 Fauquier 2 Fauquier 3 Fauquier 3 Glackmeyer 4 Glackmeyer 5 Glackmeyer 1 Haggart 1 Lamarche and Fournier 1 Machim, Fauquier and Shackleton 1 O'Brien 2 O'Brien 3 O'Brien 1 Owens 1 Shackleton 2 Shackleton 2 Stock 1 Taylor 2 Taylor 1 Bonfield 2A Bonfield 2B Bonfield 4 Bonfield 5 Bonfield 4 Bucke 1 Caldwell 2 Caldwell 4 Caldwell 5 Ferris 6 Ferris 7 Field 7 McPherson and Caldwell 7 Papineau 8 Papineau 9 Springer 9 Springer 9 Springer 9 Widdifield 1 Appleby, Casimir and Dunnet 1 Capreol 1 Dunnet 1 Dunnet 1 Dunnet 1 Dunnet 1 Merritt 1 Neelon	3 3 2-3 2-3 4 2-3 3 3 4 2-3 3 3 3-4 (Closed) (Closed) 4 3-4 2-3 (Closed) 3 3-4 (Closed) 3 3-4 2-3 2-3 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3 3	2-3 2-3 3 2-3 3 2-3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 3	2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3	2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 3-4 3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 3 2-3 3 2-3 3 2-3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 3		
URBAN Blind River	3 3	2-3 2-3	3 2-3	2-3 2-3	2–3	
Hearst	3	3 3-4	2-3 3-4	2-3 3-4	3-4	

### APPENDIX D—TABLE 8—FRENCH READING—(Continued) R.C.S.S.—Districts

Urban	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good: 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability.					
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	
Bonfield Cache Bay. Mattawa—Ste. Anne North Bay—St. Mary St. Joseph St. Vincent Sturgeon Falls Sudbury Cobalt Cochrane Haileybury Iroquois Falls New Liskeard Timmins—St. Antoine St. Charles	3-4 3-4 2-3 3-4 2-3 3 3 3-4 2-3 2-3	3-4 3 3-4  3 3 2-3 2-3 3 2-3 3-4 3	3 3 3-4 3-4 3 2-3 2-3 2-3 3 3 3-4 3 2-3	2-3 3 3-4  3 2-3 2-3 2-3 3 2-3 3-4  2-3	3-4	

### TABLE 9—FRENCH READING Public Schools—District

Rural	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability					
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	
1 Taylor. 1 Williamson and Owens. 2 Caldwell. 3 Caldwell. 3 East Ferris. 2 Field. 2 Kirkpatrick. 1 McPherson. 4 Widdifield. 8 Widdifield. 8 Widdifield. 1 Broder and Dill. 2 Dunnet. 3 Dunnet. 4 Dunnet. 5 Dunnet. 5 Dunnet. 1 Hanmer. 1 Hanmer. 4 McKim. 3 Neelon.	3-4 4 3 3-4 4 3 2-3 4 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 3 3 3-4 4 3 3 3-4 4 3 3 3 3	3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 2-3 3-4 3 2-3  2-3  3-4 3 3 2-3 3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3	3 2-3 3  2-3  2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3		

APPENDIX D-TABLE 10-FRENCH READING-SUMMARY-NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH VARIOUS GRADINGS

1	1	1-0	1 .							<u> </u>
Figures opposite each group of		4-0 0 1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0	1 :	:	_ :	:	:	::	::	1 :
dinc	>	4	<u> </u>				:			2 .
gre		3	1 :	:	<u>:</u>	:	:		:	1
ach	Form	1 - 63	3 1	<u>:</u>	<del>.</del> :	7		<del></del>	<del></del>	12 3
မ စ	14	2	-	•	4	7			. 2	
osit		-2	1 :	:	3	:	:		::	39
bdd		=		•		•	*			1
0 88		1-0	1 :	•	<u> </u>		<del>.</del>			1 .
dure		4	3 .	.:	:	:		4 :		:
Fig		4	1 10	7	•	4	4	in .	4 :	24 12
	I IV	3-4	1 ∞	2	:		N)	:	:	
lity 1.	Form	3 3		4	:	25 40	4	7.1	22 10 8 4	82 77
abi	H	2-3	13							
dics		2	9	2	1	ro.	-		4-	4 26
0,0		1-7	1	:	4	:	:		::	4
r; ling		0	1 .	•			•			1 .
Poc		4-0 0 1 1-2	:	:	1:	:	:	::	::	:
4, le g		4	\ \( \tilde{\chi} \)	3	:		3	∞ :	- : :	16
at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. schools show number of schools with the grading indicated.	법	3-4 4	1 00	+	-	13	9	4:	70	40 19
Fa	ı III	3	1 9	3	•	65	1	12.	24 10	1
3,	Form		1 6	4	4		10	π <sub>0</sub> .		85 128
hood ;	王	2-3				.22			30	
Co		3 3-4 4 4-0 0 1 1-2 2	1	2	00	7	:	::	:⊢	4 22
2, r ol		1-2	1	:	4	:	:		: :	4
nbe		0 1					-:-			1 .
elle		9	:	:	:	:	:	4	::	
Exc		4	7	:	:	:	2	9:	<del></del>	121
1, sho	н	4	3	3	:	34	10	0.0	200	72 12
w: ools	пП	-2	15	4	-	55	rV.	41.	35	
elo	Form		1 1	1	10	12	7	₩ ;	27	50 138
d s	1	2-						:		]
n H		2	9	:	4 8	2		::	: रूप	4 17
nlo		1-2	<u> </u>	:	7.					4
o je		0 1	1 1	•		•	-			311
ad		4-0 0 1 1-2 2 2-3	{ :				:	· ·	: :	3
he		4	7	2	:	14	8	F :	00	33
		3-4 4	1 00	- :		27 14	11	6.4	19	76 33
JW.	E .	-8	1 6	4	₩.	38	IV)	101	26	
sho	Form		1 1	4	=		3	· .		56 105
Grading shown		1 1-2 2 2-3				1 21		:	15	S
rad		-2	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	:	5 10	4	:	::	1	10 25
5		1-7		::	_,	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>			
			<u>₩</u> - τ			- ·	: ds	, . d		·
			R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent	:	Ottawa. R.C.S.S. Pres-	cott and Rus- sell.	and Russell R.C.S.S., Carle-	ton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, and Stormont P.S., Glengarry.	tricts	Total
			en I		va	'nd	kuse ., C	ton, Dund Glengarry, Renfrew, a Stormont S., Glengari	stri	al.
			S.S.	S.S.	taw S.S.	tt a l	d R S.S.	Grantfree S.	cts.	Tot
			C an	Kent.	30	cott and Rusell	C. P. C.	S. S	tri.	
			124 D	, ρ	N N	Д	, A	Ptx	й Д	l

APPENDIX D-TABLE 11-FRENCH READING-SUMMARY-PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS WITH VARIOUS GRADINGS

စ္		0	:::::			0	
osi		0 1	: : : :	: : : :			
dos		4	8.6 23.1 1.9 14.3	27.6		4-0	
Figures opposite	111	3-4	7.7	13.8 10.5		4	
	Form I	8	3.3	11.4 00. 10.	n V	4	
lity.	For	2-3	3.8	17.2 41.4 13.8 2 50. 100. 10. 50. 40. 10. 5 3 31.6 52.6 10.5	Form	34	404
o abi		2	25. 725. 717. 122. 9 8.6 15. 430. 723. 1 7. 723. 1 25. 50. 25. 1.9 1. 921. 262. 512. 5 1.9 1. 23. 8 33. 3 28. 6 14. 3	5.3 31.6 52.6 10.5		8	20.
O, N ding		-2	25. 50. 25. 50.	::::		2-3	60. 20. 77.8 100. 50. 50.
or; gra		1 1-2				.2	
, Po		0 0	: : : : :			2	20.
ir; 4 with		0 4		19.4 3.2		1-2	42.9
, Fa ools		4	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 10 5 7				
od; 3 f sch		3-4	37.5	2 29. 100. 3 11.		-	
Goc Ses o	Form II	3	19.4 41.7 13.9 5.5 12.550. 37.5 27.8 5.6 11.7 53.4 33.	3.2 45.2 29. 100. 28.3 58.3 11.7 5.6 27.8 50.		0	}
t; 2 entag	Fo	2-3	19.4 12.5 27.8 27.8 111.7	3.2 45		9-1	
ellen		2	6.7	5.6		4	0
Exc		1-2	22.244.427.8 5.6 37.5 1.9 1.0 1.0 5.2 2.3 43.3			4	8.6 23. 6.7 19.1 2.4
Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. each group of schools show the percentages of schools with the grading indicated		-			Form IV	3.4	114.3 15.4 15.4 20.6 23.8 9.8
belo		0			Forr	33	04 : 8 8 40
mns f sch		0-4		9 9.4			
colu		4	5.7 20. 13.5 13.7	3. 3. 14.		2-3	37.1 30.8 33.8 25.7 23.8 53.6 61.5
ad of	H	3-4	20. 25.7 8.6 40. 40. 5.315.8 20.236.526. 13.622.750.	9.4 31.2 28.1 21.9 9.4 50.50 50.1 23.5 40.6 29.7 3.1 8 9.5 42.8 28.6 14.3		2	58.34 5.85.3 5.83.3 5.8
eac eac	Form	8	25.7 40. 15.8 36.5 22.7	31.2 50. 40.6 42.8		1-2	
wn s	E4	2-3	113640	9.4			33:
g sho		2	14.3 22.9 20. 26.3 52.6 5. 26.3 8 20. 13.	3.1.		- 1	
adin		1-2	8 . 6				arry,
Gr		1	1 . 2				eng
				- : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :			
			R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent	Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont. P.S., Glengarry. R.C.S.S., Districts.			R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. P.S., Essex and Kent. R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell. P.S., Prescott and Russell. R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry Renfrew, Stormont. P.S., Glengarry. R.C.S.S., Districts.
			ent Ru ssell	rew			sent i Ru ssell Dun nt.
			ent.	Senf	and the second		and Ku Ru Ru rmo
			wa.	y y			x and X and X and A K and A K A X and A X A X A X A X A X A X A X A X A X A
			and tta tresc ott	Glengarry, mont Glengarry. S.S., Distric Districts.			S.S., Essex and Kent Essex and Kent S.S., Ottawa. S.S., Prescott and Russell. S.S., Carleton, Dundas Renfrew, Stormont Glengarry. S.S., Districts.
			Ssex Ssex Ssex Ssex Ssex Ssex Ssex Ssex	engentrleng			ssex, Essex, C., F., C., F., F., F., F., F., F., F., F., F., F
			S. Property	S.S.			Re Re C
		-	R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. P.S., Essex and Kent. R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell. P.S., Prescott and Russell. R.C.S.S., Carleton. Dundas.	Glengarry, Ren mont P.S., Glengarry R.C.S.S., Districts			R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. P.S., Essex and Kent. R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell. P.S., Prescott and Russell. R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, C.S.S., Districts.

### APPENDIX E-STANDING IN ORAL AND WRITTEN FRENCH TABLE 1—ORAL AND WRITTEN FRENCH

### R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent

Ability to Write French	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Composition	Form IV Form V A B C D E F A B C D E F	1
Preliminary training in Written French Composition	refer to grading: Excellent. Good. Fair. Poor. No ability.	Composition	Form III	24 0 x 4 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 4 4 4 4 4
Preliminary training in Written French Composition	Figures refer to grading 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Spelling	Form II	w # 4 w # 0 # 0 w 4 4 4 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 #
Ability to Speak French in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and	many mistakes. C. Answer simple questions, no sustained conversation.		<b>4</b> munakamkakan **
Preliminary training in Oral French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor.	o, no ability.	Form II	20000 mgmmmgmm 200000
	RURAL			, 5, 8 Anderdon , 20 Anderdon and Colchester , 20 Anderdon  B Colchester N 3 Dover 7 Dover 7 Dover 1 Maidstone 6 Maidstone 6 Rochester 7 Rochester 7 Rochester 8 Sandwich E 9 Sandwich E 9 Sandwich E 8 Sandwich W 9 Sandwich W 8 Tilbury N 7 Tilbury N

# APPENDIX E-TABLE 1-ORAL AND WRITTEN FRENCH-Continued

R.C.S.S.. Essex and Kent

Ability to Write French	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Form IV Form V	2 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 1	1
Preliminary training in Written French Composition	Figures refer to grading:  1, Excellent.  2, Good.  3, Fair.  4, Poor.  0, No ability.	Composition Form III	4-0	12141411011412
Prelimina in W French C	Figures refer to graffic and the state of th	Spelling Form II	4000	£46,66,66,44,44,46,646,4411
Ability to Speak French in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions, but no	sustained conversation. D, Cannot speak.	BAAB	BAAAAAAAAAABB
Preliminary training in Oral French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Form I Form II	2,33	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	RURAL		6 Tilbury N. 7 Tilbury N. 10, 11 Tilbury N. and Rochester. 11 Tilbury N.	Belle River. Ford—Notre Dame. St. Joseph. St. Jules. St. Rosaire. La Salle—Sacred Heart. Riverside—Ste. Cecile. St. Pierre. Sandwich. Tecumseh. Tecumseh. Tilbury. *Windsor—Sacred Heart.

\*As these schools are practically English schools with provision for teaching French, a complete examination was not made.

## APPENDIX E-TABLE 2-ORAL AND WRITTEN FRENCH

### Public Schools, Essex and Kent

	Preliminary training in Oral French Composition	Ability to Speak French in the last year at school	Preliminary training in Written French Composition	training sn osition	Ability to Write French
RURAL	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	grading: t.	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.
, .	o, ivo ability.	simple questions, no sustained conversation.	Spelling Co.	Composition	Composition
	Form II		Form II F	Form III	Form IV Form V A   B   C   D   E   F   A   B   C   D   E   F
2, 5 Anderdon 6 Anderdon 4 Dover 1 Maidstone and Rochester 3 Maidstone 6 Rochester 5 Sandwich E 6 Sandwich W 6 Sandwich W 8 Sandwich W 8 Sandwich W 9 Sandwich W	3-4 3 2-3 2-3 2-3 (Not taught) 3 4 2-3 3-4 2-3	AMAPBABBB BAPA	444 4 00004	1114 1140010w	11 11 1 2 1 11 11 1 2 1 10 4 1 2 1 10 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

## APPENDIX E—TABLE 3—ORAL AND WRITTEN FRENCH R.C.S.S., Ottawa

Ability to Write French	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Composition	Form IV   Form V   A   B   C   D   E   F	42714       2         42714       2         476       7         8272411       710         1922       3         46       1         411       1
Preliminary training in Written French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Composition	Form III	**************************************
Prelimina in W French C	Figures reft 1, Exc 2, Goo 3, Fai 4, Poo 0, No	Spelling	· Form II	22-12-14-1-22-23-3-1-4-1-2-2-3-1-1-1-1-2-3-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
Ability to Speak French in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer	simple questions, no sustained conversation.		**************************************
Preliminary training in Oral French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.		Form II	2-3 2-1-2 2-1-2 2-1-3 1-2-3 1-2-3 1-2-3
	URBAN			Brébeuf. Duhamel. Garneau Garneau Guigues. Sacré Coeur Ste. Anne. St. Charles (Eastview) St. Roanile St. Reard. St. Roch. St. Roch. St. Roch.

## APPENDIX E—TABLE 4—ORAL AND WRITTEN FRENCH

_
9
Russe
60
~
2
2
12:41
777
-
-
and
64
-
1
9
ಲ
On
da
Prescott
-
<b>G</b> 2
S.S.
- 0
ರ
-
K.
2

Ability to Write French	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Composition	Form IV	2 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
Preliminary training in Written French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Composition	Form III	20000000000000000000000000000000000000
Prelimin in W French Co		Spelling	Form II	447777777777777777777777777777777777777
Ability to Speak French in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions, but no	sustained conversation. D, Cannot speak.		44444444444444444
Preliminary training in Oral French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor.	0, No ability.	Form II	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	RURAL			3 Alfred 6 Alfred 7 Alfred 7 Alfred 8 Alfred 9 Alfred 10 Alfred 11 Alfred 12 Alfred 13 Alfred 14 Alfred 15 Caledonia 1 Caledonia 1 Caledonia 2 Hawkesbury E 4 Hawkesbury E 6 Hawkesbury E 7 Hawkesbury E 7 Hawkesbury E 10 Hawkesbury E 11 Hawkesbury E 11 Hawkesbury E

# APPENDIX E-TABLE 4-ORAL AND WRITTEN FRENCH-Continued R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell

cii	Preliminary training in Written French Composition	Figures refer to grading:  1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 6, No ability. 2 Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. Poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Spelling Composition Composition	Form II Form III Form IV Form V A   B   C   D   E   F   A   B   C   D   E	
estation in the second and in second	Ability to Speak French in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions, but no entrined.	D, Cannot speak.	-	
	Preliminary training in Oral French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0 No ability.		Form II	รุ่ากดกกกรุ่กรู้คกู๊ กรู้กับกูกกรู้กู้ กรุ่าวไทกุกกรู้
		Rural	,		12 Hawkesbury E. 16 Hawkesbury E. 17 Hawkesbury E. 19 Hawkesbury E. 19 Hawkesbury W. 3 Longueuil. 4 Longueuil. 4 Longueuil. 7 Longueuil. 7 Longueuil. 8 Plantagenet N. 19 Plantagenet N. 2 Plantagenet N. 5 Plantagenet N. 6 Plantagenet N. 7 Plantagenet N. 12 Plantagenet N. 13 Plantagenet N. 14 Plantagenet N. 15 Plantagenet N. 16 Plantagenet N. 17 Plantagenet S. 18 Plantagenet S. 18 Plantagenet S. 19 Plantagenet S. 19 Plantagenet S. 11 Plantagenet S. 11 Plantagenet S. 12 Plantagenet S.

ATTENDED BY FRENCH-SPEAKING PUPILS 85
4\(\theta_{\psi}^{\theta}\) \\ \frac{\psi}{\psi}\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
000 4 % 4 % % 0 % 4 4 % 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7
(Classes ) และและ รู้ รู้ และ เลือง รู้ รู้ รู้ รู้ รู้ รู้ รู
8 Plantagenet S 9 Plantagenet S 11 Plantagenet S 12 Plantagenet S 15 Plantagenet S 16 Plantagenet S 16 Cambridge 1 Cambridge 10 Cambridge 10 Cambridge 11 (Cambridge 12 Cambridge 13 Cambridge 14 Cambridge 15 Cambridge 16 Cambridge 16 Cambridge 17 Cambridge 18 Cambridge 19 Clarence 10 Clarence 10 Clarence 11 Clarence 12 Clarence 13 Clarence 14 Clarence 15 Clarence 16 Clarence 17 Clarence 18 Clarence 19 Clarence 10 Clarence 11 Clarence 12 Clarence 13 Clarence 14 Clarence 15 Clarence 16 Clarence 17 Clarence 18 Clarence 19 Clarence 10 Clarence 11 Cumberland 11 Cumberland 12 Cumberland 14 Cumberland 15 Cluberland 16 Cumberland 17 Clarence 18 Clarence 19 Clarence 19 Clarence 19 Clarence 10 Clarence 10 Clarence 11 Cumberland 12 Cumberland 14 Cumberland 15 Cumberland 16 Cumberland 17 Clarence 18 Clarence 19 Clarence 19 Clarence 19 Clarence 19 Clarence 10 Clarence 10 Clarence 11 Cumberland 11 Cu

APPENDIX E-TABLE 4-ORAL AND WRITTEN FRENCH-Continued R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell

	Preliminary Oral French	Preliminary training in Oral French Composition	Ability to Speak French in the last year at school	Preliminary training in Written French Composition	y training itten imposition	Ability to Write French
Rural	Figures refer to graft. Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	ading:	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions, but no	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	to grading:   ent.  . 	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.
			sustained conversation.  D. Cannot speak,	Spelling	Composition	Composition
	Form I	Form II		Form II	Form III	Form IV
6 Russell 7 Russell 7 Russell 8 Russell 12, 11 Russell 13 Russell 14 Russell 16 Russell 19, 22 Russell 19, 22 Russell 19, 22 Russell 10, 22 R		2233334 3344 334 348 33333 334 334	ययययययय ययययययय 	25 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	~~+~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

## APPENDIX E-TABLE 5-ORAL AND WRITTEN FRENCH Public Schools—Prescott and Russell

A A Speak with facility.  B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions, but no sustained conversation.  A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Preliminary training in	Ability to Speak French	Preliminar	Preliminary training	
Figures refer to grading:  1, Excellent. 2, Good. 2, Good. 3, Excellent. 3, Fair. B, Limited vocabilary and any mistakes. 0, No ability. simple questions, but no sustained conversation.  Form II  A  A  2-3  A  A  3-4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4	French Composition	last year at school	in Wi French Co	ritten omposition	Ability to Write French
Form II	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0. No ability.	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer	Figures refer 1, Exce 2, Good 3, Fair. 4, Poor 0, No a	r to grading: Illent. 1 ibility.	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.
Form II Form III Form III Form IV A B C D E F A A B C D E F A A B C D E F A B		sustained conversation.	Spelling	Composition	Composition
3.4 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Form II		Form II	Form III	Form IV B  C  D  E  F
A 0 4 8 8 5	# m m # m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	4444444444444444	4 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	444 444 444 444 444 444 444 444 444 44	2
	23	A	0	4	οο 

## APPENDIX E—TABLE 6—ORAL AND WRITTEN FRENCH R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont

Ability to Write French	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	n Composition	Form IV   Form V   A   B   C   D   E   F	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Preliminary training in Written French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Composition	Form III	4484 84844040404444
Prelimir in French		Spelling	Form II	2-3 3-4 4-7 1-2 4-7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Ability to Speak French in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer simple questions. but no	sustained conversation.		maaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
Preliminary training in Oral French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0. No ability.		Form II	4 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>6</sub>
	RURAL			6 Gloucester 14 Gloucester 17 Gloucester 18 Gloucester 20 Gloucester 21 Gloucester 22 Gloucester 24 Winchester 15 Charlottenburgh 11 Kenyon 11 Kenyon 12 Lochiel 12 Lochiel 12 Lochiel 12 B Lochiel 12 Finch 12 Finch 12 Finch 15 Finch 16 Finch 17 Finch 18 Finch 18 Finch 18 Finch 19 Finch 10 Finch 10 Finch 11 Finch 11 Finch 12 Finch

	ATTENDE
	4 4 2 6 1 2 2 3 1 10 1 2 2 3 11 3 9 3 9 2 2
1 3	1-2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
44	<b>~</b> ¥mmmmmm
£ 4.	
12 Roxborough16 Roxborough	URBAN Eastview—Girls' Class. Alexandria. Lancaster—St. Joseph. Cornwall—Girls' School. *Pembroke, Cathedral School. St. John's.

\*Only French-speaking pupils examined.

### TABLE 7—ORAL AND WRITTEN FRENCH

Public Schools, Glengarry

Ability to Write French	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	on Composition	Form IV   Form V   A   B   C   D   E   F	
Preliminary training in Written French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Spelling   Composition	Form III	4
-		Spelling	Form II	3-4
Ability to Speak French in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer	sustained conversation.		AA
Preliminary training in Oral French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor.	U, INO addinty.	Form II	m
	RURAL			15 Charlottenburgh14 Lancaster

## APPENDIX E—TABLE 8—ORAL AND WRITTEN FRENCH R.C.S.S., Districts

	Ability to Write French	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Composition	Form IV Form V A B C D E F	2
	Preliminary training in Written French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Composition	Form III	4 t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t
	Prelimina in W French C	Figures refer 1, Excell 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ab	Spelling	Form II	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Michigan Districts	Ability to Speak French in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer	simple questions, but no sustained conversation.		रररररररर ररदररर सर रसर
	Preliminary training in Oral French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor.	o, ino ability.	Form II	2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 3 3 3 (Closed) (Closed) 3 3 2-3 (Closed) 2-3 2-3 (Closed) 2-3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 2-
		RURAL			1 Casgrain. 3 Kendall. 4 Calvert. 3 Clute. 1 Fauquier. 5 Fauquier. 6 Gackmeyer. 6 Glackmeyer. 7 Glackmeyer. 1 Lamarche and Fournier. 1 Lamarche and Fournier. 2 O'Brien. 3 O'Brien. 3 O'Brien. 5 Shackleton. 2 Shackleton. 2 Shackleton. 2 Shackleton. 2 Shackleton. 2 Shackleton. 3 O'Williamson. 4 Bonfield. 5 Bonfield.

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2	4.42 .82 4.82 .82 8.81 .84 .84 8.81 .84 8.81 .84 8.81 .84 8.81 .84 8.81 .84 8.81 .84 8.81 .	4-0 4-0 3-4 3-4 3-352221 3-4 2-3 1 2 6 1 2-3 1 16 15 20
62140811 2168	146440144 <sub>6</sub> 0	1 2 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0 4 8 7 7 7 8 7 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
<b>44</b> 4m4444444444	t d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	444¤44¤	namkakakaka
0 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	65 65 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	22,4 m m 27,5 m m 27,5 m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m
2B Bonfield. 4 Bonfield. 5 Bonfield. 6 Bucke. 1 Caldwell. 2 Caldwell. 2 Ferris. 3 Ferris. 4 Ferris. 1 Field. 1 McPherson and Caldwell. 1 Appineau. 2 Papineau.	2B Papineau. 2 Springer. 5 Springer. 2 Widdifield. 1 Appleby, Casimir, and Dunnet. 1 Dunnet. 2 Dunnet. 2 Dunnet. 2 Neelon. URBAN		North Bay—St. Mary. St. Joseph St. Joseph St. Vincent St. Vincent St. Obelt Cochrane Haileybury Iroquois Falls New Liskeard Timmins—St. Antoine.

## APPENDIX E-TABLE 9-ORAL AND WRITTEN FRENCH

### Public Schools, Districts

	Ability to Write French	Letters refer to grading: A, Excellent. B, Good. C, Fair. D, Poor. E, Very poor. F, No ability to write. Figures show the number of pupils examined.	Composition	Form IV Form V A B C D E F A B C D E F	
25.	Preliminary training in Written French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Composition	Form III	454444
	Prelimina in W French Co	Figures refer to gr. 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability.	Spelling	Form II	4 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &
	Ability to Speak French in the last year at school	A, Speak with facility. B, Limited vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Answer	sustained conversation.		<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
	Preliminary training in Oral French Composition	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor.	0, 1NO abancy.	Form II	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
		Rural			1 Taylor. 1 Williamson and Owens. 2 Caldwell. 3 Caldwell. 3 East Ferris. 2 Field. 2 Kirkpatrick. 1 McPherson. 2 McNerson. 4 Widdifield. 8 Widdifield. 8 Widdifield. 2 Blezard. 1 Broder and Dill. 2 Dunnet. 3 Dunnet. 4 Dunnet. 5 Dunnet. 6 Hanmer. 7 Hanmer. 7 Hanmer. 8 Neelon.

APPENDIX E-TABLE 10-SUMMARY-ABILITY TO SPEAK FRENCH

	6					-						
	1	Fremminary training in French Oral Composition	lary r C	rainir	training in r Composition	renci	ı Ora.		Ability to Spe	Ability to Speak French in the last year at School	ear at School	
	Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. 0, No ability. Figures opposite each group of schools show the number of schools with the grading indicated.	g shorellent. ability ols sh	wn a 2, . Fi ow the	Cood Good gures ne nu ding	d of 3, oppo mber indica	Fair. Fair. site e of sch	ach g	Poor. A roup ve with tike	Grading system, Ability to speak wocabulary and many one, but no sustained thools show the numb	Grading shown at head of columns below: speak well. B, Ability to speak but and many mistakes. C, Ability to answer sustained conversation. Figures opposite the number of schools with the grading in	Grading shown at head of columns below:  1, Excellent. 2, Good. 3, Fair. 4, Poor. A, Ability to speak well. B, Ability to speak but with limited 0, No ability. Figures opposite each group vocabulary and many mistakes. C, Ability to answer simple questohools show the number of schools with tions, but no sustained conversation. Figures opposite each group of schools show the number of schools show the number of schools with the grading indicated.	
				Form II	II			-		ρ		
	1 1-	1-2 2	2-3	1 1	3 3-4	4	4-0	0	4	Q	ر	
R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. P.S., Essex and Kent. R.C.S.S., Ottawa.		:	<u>rv</u> ·∞	444	3 1 2 2	HH:			23 7 19	13	2	
R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell, P.S., Prescott and Russell		: :		22 6.	65 15 13 2	H.H		: :	105 20	. 88		
R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont	:	:		<del>-</del>	14 9	7	:	:	22.	10		
P.S., Glengarry		:	:		2	:	:	*	. 2			
R.C.S.S., Districts	:	:		22 34	4	. :	+	:	57	6		
P.S., Districts		:		00	8	:	:	* * *	21			
Total	:	4	14 7	78 152	2 34	11	1	:	276	41	2	
		-	-	-	_			-				

APPENDIX E-TABLE 11-SUMMARY-ABILITY TO WRITE FRENCH

R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. P.S., Essex and Kent. R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell. P.S., Prescott and Russell. R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont.	Group 33, 37, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 1	Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability to write. Figures opposite each sroup of schools show the number of schools with the grading indicated and specified and specified and specified are specified as a second school show the number of schools with the grading indicated and specified are specified as a second school show the number of schools with the grading indicated and specified are specified as a second school show the number of schools with the grading indicated are specified as a second school show the number of schools with the grading indicated are specified as a second school show the number of schools with the grading indicated are specified as a second school s	Scholar Spin Spin Spin Scholar Spin Scholar Spin Spin Spin Spin Spin Spin Spin Spin	shown a 4, Poor chools shown a Spelling Spelling Form II	as how the number of schools with the grading indicated.  III  Tomposition  Composition  Composition  Form III  Form III  12 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0 1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	the 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	of cc abi	lity ber o	to w f sch	elow 11-2	HH, With State of the state of	Exception of the second of the	Excellent; Sigures opposition composition  Form III  Form III  5-3 3 3-4  2-3 3 3-4  1 2 2  2 2  2 2  2 2  3 4   5 6 5  6 5  7 4 4	t; 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	7, Goo	11::00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Crading show A, Excellent; E, Very Port Pigures opposite number the number of 14	ing scelling so of number of 1112 1112 1112 1112 1112 1112 1112 1	ling shown at xcellent; B, Very Poor; es opposite e number of the grauth e	m at B, oor; te e of we straight and the control of	Tritte ding	A A A A A B Sitio	f collification of the collifi	C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   C   D   D	ns be ns be no by 1 by	Show with	
ngarry Districts	13:	:4: }	10:	.40	.62	22 1		33.1			· € 1	10	. 00 :	:24	20 - 6	157.		134	133	134 133 220 165 17 5 11 10		333	: : :	16	10	101	9 :	: 0 : ]
Total	33	15	28	27 3	34 40	0 71	<u>:</u>	46	:	:	4	22	22 48 73 105	73 10		33 13 113 527 484 773 416 84	3113	527	484	773	416	84	45	45 116 125		89	20	00

APPENDIX E-TABLE 12-SUMMARY IN PERCENTAGES-ABILITY TO SPEAK FRENCH-FORM II

Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. Figures opposite each group of schools show the percentages of schools with the grading indicated.	Preliminary Training in Oral French Composition			
, Exce	g in O	·	0	
low: 1	rainin		4-0	1:0
nns be	lary T		4	22.9 22.9 11.1 14.5 10.6 5.2 29. 22.6 5.6 5.6
colun np of	relimir	II	3-4	44.5 22.2 11.1 23.5 5.9 2.9 2.9 2.1 44.5 22.2 21.1 1.1 2.8 68.4 10.6 5.2 2.0 10.0 36.1 55.7 6.6 36.1 55.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6
ead of	Pı	Form II	3	38.3 22.22 5.9 63.11 68.4 45.2 55.7 55.7 55.7
n at h		H	2-3	14.7     41.2     38.3       17.1     23.5     22.2       17.1     23.5     5.9       18.8     88.4       18.8     88.4       18.8     45.2       18.8     44.4
soddo			2	14.7
rading			1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4	23.5 47.1 23.5 5.9 22.2 22.2 22.2 22.2 22.2 22.2 22.
- DE				
				R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell. P.S., Prescott and Russell. R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont. P.S., Glengarry. R.C.S.S., Districts. P.S., Districts.

APPENDIX E-TABLE 13-SUMMARY IN PERCENTAGES-ABILITY TO WRITE FRENCH-FORMS II AND III

Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. Figures opposite each group of schools show the percentage of schools with the grading indicated.	Preliminary Training in Written French Composition	Spelling	Form II	1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0 1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0	5.1       5.7       5.7       5.7       5.7       5.7       5.7       5.7       5.7       5.7       5.7       5.7       5.7       14.3       14.4       5.0       14.4       14.4       14.4       14.4       14.4       16.7       50.       25.       25.       25.       25.       25.       25.       21.1       50.       25.       21.1       26.       39.4       32.7       19.       16.7       50.       25.       25.       21.1       26.       39.4       32.7       4.8       19.       16.2       4.8       10.		
Good;	r Fren			1-2			
t; 2, centag	Vritter			#	.4 .28 & r		
cellen e per	g in V			0			
1, E	('rainir			4-0	8 3 3 4 1 8 . 8		
below ools s	nary 1		11	II	II	4	37. 55. 11. 55. 22. 19. 3 23. 3 23. 1 27.
umns of sch	Prelim	Spelling				3-4	20. 11. 6 11. 8 23. 5 . 1 11.
of col group			Form	~	25. 11. 13. 11. 11.		
t head each				2-3	5.7 111.7 10.2 221. 7 6.		
own at				2	5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5		
ds gui				1-2	5.1 2.2 2.2 2.2 3.9 5.3 10. 11.7 6.7		
Grad				-	5.1 22.22 8.7 8.7 5.3 3.3 3.2 16.7		
					R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. P.S., Essex and Kent. R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell. P.S., Prescott and Russell. R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont. P.S., Glengarry. R.C.S.S., Districts.		

APPENDIX E-TABLE 14-SUMMARY IN PERCENTAGES-ABILITY TO SPEAK AND WRITE FRENCH IN LAST YEAR OF SCHOOL

Ability to Write French	Grading shown at head of columns below: A, Excellent; B, Good; C, Fair; D, Poor; E, Very Poor; F, No ability to write. Figures opposite each group of schools show the percentage of pupils having the grading indicated.	Form V	A B C D E F	26.3 40.9 29.9 2.9 6.2 26.7 43.1 24 6.0 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 25. 12.5 25. 37.5 30.2 30.2 18.9 11.3 8.4
Ability to Write French	d of columns below: Very Poor; F, No a schools show the per the grading indicated		E F A	35.2 6.3 45.2 18.4 26.3 2.9 6.2 3 38.7 8.9 6.2 23.3 4.8
Al	at head oor; E, V group of s	Form IV	u D	45. 23.3 9.35.8 78.4 100. 31.5 25.6
	ling shown air; D, P site each	FC	ВС	2.8 10.1 2.8 10.1 2.8 3.10. 9.9 11.7 8.8 9.5 11.6 4 19.2 39.5 11.6
			A	20.3 20.3 2.3 2.6
French	Grading shown at head of columns below: A, Ability to speak well; B, Ability to speak, but with limited vocabulary and many mistakes; C, Ability to answer simple questions, but no sustained conversation. Figures opposite each group of schools show the percentage of schools with the grading indicated.		ر ت	ν
Ability to Speak French	own at heac Ability to to speak, bullary and ma to answer is no sustaine rres opposite show the p		В	34.2 41.7 1.9 9.1 31.2 13.6
Abilit	Grading sh below: A, B, Ability ited vocabu C, Ability tions, but tion. Figu of schools		А	60.5 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100.
				R.C.S., Essex and Kent P.S., Essex and Kent R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell P.S., Prescott and Russell R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, R.G.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, R.C.S.S., Districts. P.S., Districts.

### APPENDIX F—STANDING IN ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, WRITING

### TABLE 1—ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, WRITING R.C.S.S.—Essex and Kent

Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor. Writ-Geography History Arithmetic RURAL ing Form Form Form Form Form Form Form Form Form IV IV I H III2 - 33 2 2, 5, 8 Anderdon . . . . 1 - 21 - 220 Anderdon and 2 3 2 3 3 3 Colchester.... 2 2 2 2 2 3 11 Anderdon...... 3B Colchester, N..... 2 3 2 3 2-3 2-3 1 - 21 2-3 3 Dover..... 3 1-2 2 - 34 Dover.... 3-4 3-4 3 3-4 4 2 3 4 4 2 2 Maidstone.... 3 4 3 3 2-3 4 4 6 Maidstone..... 2-3 2-3 2 3 2 3-4 Rochester.... 2 - 33-4 1 - 22 3 3 6 Rochester.... 3-4 4 3-4 4 17 Rochester..... 2 14 Rochester and 2 Tilbury, N......... Sandwich, E...... 3 2-3 2 - 33-4 3 2 - 34 4 4 3-4 3-4 4 3 2 - 34 3 3 2 2 4 4 2 - 31-2 1 - 22 2 2-3 2 2 1-2 2 - 31 - 21-2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2--3 2 - 33 4 3 4 2 - 33 4 3 2 3 3 2 3 4 2 - 34 URBAN 1 - 21-2 2 2-3 Belle River..... 2 1 - 22 - 3Ford-Notre Dame.... 3 2 2 - 33 3-4 3-4 St. Joseph..... 1 - 23 2 St. Jules ...... St. Rosaire . . . . . 1 - 21 - 22 - 32 2 - 32 - 3La Salle-3-4 2 - 3Sacred Heart . . . . 3 4 Riverside-Ste. Cecile..... 3 3 3 2-3 2 St. Pierre ..... Ste. Therese.... 3 3-4 3 2-3 2-3 2-3 3-4 2 2 2-3 2-3 3 2-3 3 Sandwich.... 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 3 2 - 32-3 3 2-3 3 Tecumseh..... 2 - 33 3 Tilbury..... 3 \*Windsor— Holy Name..... 1 - 2Sacred Heart ....

\*Algebra.

\*\*As these are English schools with provision for teaching French, a complete examination

was not made.

### APPENDIX F—TABLE 2—ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, WRITING Public Schools—Essex and Kent

	F	igures r	efer to ş	grading	: 1, Ex	cellent;	2, Goo	d; 3, F	air; 4,	Poor.
Rural		A	rithmet	ic		Geogr	raphy	Hist	ory	Writ- ing
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	
2, 5 Anderdon	2 2–3 2–3	4	3-4 4 3-4	2 3 3–4		3-4 2-3 3		3-4 2-3 3-4		2-3 2 1-2
Rochester.  3 Maidstone.  6 Rochester.  5 Sandwich E.  6 Sandwich E.  2 Sandwich W.  6 Sandwich W.  8, 9 Sandwich W.  9 Sandwich W.  3 Tilbury N.	2-3 4 2-3 2-3 2 3 2 2 2	3 4  2–3 2 3 4 2	4 4 4 2 2 2-3 2-3 3 	3 3 2 1-2 2-3 2 2-3  2-3		4 4 2 2-3 2-3 2-3 2 3-4 2-3 2-3 2-3		4 2-3 3 3 2 3 3 2-3		2-3 3-4 2 2 2 2 2-3 2 2-3

### TABLE 3—ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, WRITING R.C.S.S.—Ottawa

	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor.									
	Arithmetic					Geography		History		Writ- ing
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	
Brébuef. Duhamel Garneau Guigues Mazenod Sacré Coeur Ste. Anne St. Antoine St. Charles St. Charles, Eastview St. Conrad Ste. Famille St. Francois St. Gerard St. Jean Baptiste St. Roch St. Rosaire Youville	3 2 1-2 2-3 2 2 2 2 2-3 2 3 2-3 2 1-2 2 2 2 2-3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3-4 3 3.3 1 4 2 2 2-3 3 2-3 2-3 3-4 3-4 2-3	2-3 2-3 2-3 3 2 3-4 2 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 1-2  2-3 1-2	2-3 4 3-4  2 1-2  3   3   3   	*3 *2 *3 *2-3 *1-2 *1-2 *3-4	2-3 2 2-3 2-3 2-3 2 3-4 2-3,  2 3 2 3	2-3  2-3  2-3  2-3  2-3	2 2 2-3 2-3 2-3 3 2 3-4  3  2 2-3 2-3 2-3 2	2-3  2-3  2-3  2	2-3 2 3 2 2-3 2-3 2 2-3 2 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-

<sup>\*</sup>Algebra.

### APPENDIX F—TABLE 4—ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, WRITING R.C.S.S.—Prescott and Russell

	Fi	gures re	efer to g	rading:	1, Exc	cellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor.					
Rural		A	rithme	tic		Geography		History		Writ- ing	
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V		
3 Alfred. 6 Alfred. 7 Alfred. 7 Alfred. 8 Alfred. 9 Alfred. 10 Alfred. 11 Alfred. 12 Alfred. 13 Alfred. 14 Alfred. 15 Alfred. 1 Caledonia. 1 Caledon	3 3 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4	3-4 3-4 2-3 3-4	1 3 4 4 4 4 2-3 3-4	4 3	2–3	4		1 2		3 3 2-3 3-4 3-4 3 2 2-3 3 2-3 3 3-4 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 3-4 3 3 3 3 2-3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 3	

### APPENDIX F—TABLE 4—ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, WRITING—(Continued)

### R.C.S.S.—Prescott and Russell

R.C.S.S.—Prescott and Russell										
	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor.									
RURAL	Arithmetic					Geography		History		Writ- ing
	Form I	Form	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	
10 Cambridge 11, 13 Cambridge 13 Cambridge 14 Cambridge 15 Cambridge 16 Cambridge 20 Cambridge 21 Cambridge 21 Cambridge 3 Clarence 6 Clarence 6 Clarence 11 Clarence 12 Clarence 13 Clarence 14 Clarence 15 Clarence 16 Clarence 17 Clarence 18 Clarence 20 Clarence 21 Clarence 21 Clarence 22 Clarence 23 Clarence 24 Clarence 24 Clarence 25 Clarence 26 Clarence 27 Clarence 28 Clarence 29 Clarence 29 Clarence 20 Clarence 21 Clarence 21 Clarence 22 Clarence 23 Clarence 24 Clarence 25 Clarence 26 Clarence 27 Clarence 28 Clarence 29 Clarence 29 Clarence 20 Clarence 21 Clarence 21 Clarence 22 Clarence 23 Clarence 24 Clarence 25 Clarence 26 Clarence 27 Clarence 28 Clarence 29 Clarence 29 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 21 Clarence 22 Clarence 23 Clarence 24 Clarence 26 Clarence 27 Clarence 28 Clarence 29 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 21 Clarence 21 Clarence 22 Clarence 23 Clarence 24 Clarence 26 Clarence 27 Clarence 28 Clarence 29 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 21 Clarence 21 Clarence 22 Clarence 23 Clarence 24 Clarence 25 Clarence 26 Clarence 27 Clarence 28 Clarence 29 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 21 Clarence 21 Clarence 22 Clarence 23 Clarence 24 Clarence 25 Clarence 26 Clarence 27 Clarence 28 Clarence 29 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 21 Clarence 21 Clarence 22 Clarence 23 Clarence 24 Clarence 25 Clarence 26 Clarence 27 Clarence 28 Clarence 29 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 21 Clarence 21 Clarence 22 Clarence 23 Clarence 24 Clarence 25 Clarence 26 Clarence 27 Clarence 28 Clarence 29 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 21 Clarence 21 Clarence 22 Clarence 23 Clarence 24 Clarence 25 Clarence 26 Clarence 27 Clarence 28 Clarence 29 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 21 Clarence 21 Clarence 22 Clarence 23 Clarence 24 Clarence 25 Clarence 26 Clarence 27 Clarence 28 Clarence 29 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 21 Clarence 21 Clarence 22 Clarence 23 Clarence 24 Clarence 25 Clarence 26 Clarence 27 Clarence 28 Clarence 29 Clarence 20 Clare	3-4 3 2-3 3-4 3 3-4	3 1 2 3-4 4 4 4 3 2 3-4 2 2-3 3-4 2 2 4  3-4 4 4 4 3 3-4 4 4 4 3 3-4 2 3 3-4 2 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 3-4	3 1-2 2 3-4 3 4 1 2 3-4 2 3-4 4 4 4 4 3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3	4 2 3 4 4 2 4 3 4 4 1 2 3 -4 3 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2	4 3-4	4 3 4 3 3 3 2-3 3-4 4 4 3 4 4 3-4 4 3		4 3 4 4 3-4 4 3-4 4 4 3-4 4 4 3 3 4	3 3 3	3 3 2-3 3 3-4 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Urban										
Hawkesbury— Bonsecours Sacred Heart St. Joseph Vankleek Hill Casselman (Village) Rockland—	$\begin{array}{c c} 3 \\ 2-3 \\ 3-4 \end{array}$	2-3 2-3 2-3 4 3-4	3 2 3-4 4	2-3 3 3-4 3-4	3 2-3 3-4	3 3-4 3 2-3	3	3 2-3 3-4 2-3	3-4 2-3	2-3 1-2 2 2-3 2-3
Sacred Heart Ste. Famille St. Joseph	. 3	4 4 3-4	3-4 3-4 2-3	2-3	2	3 3-4	• • •	2-3	2	2 2 3

### APPENDIX F—TABLE 5—ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, WRITING Public Schools—Prescott and Russell

	Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4,									
		F	Arithme	tic		Geography		History		Writ-
Rural	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	
1, 5 Alfred 4 Alfred 2 Caledonia 3 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 15 Hawkesbury E 18 Hawkesbury E 19 Hawkesbury E 20 Hawkesbury E 4 Longueuil 3 Plantagenet N 6 Plantagenet N 12 Plantagenet N 12 Plantagenet N 14, 16 Plantagenet N 19 Plantagenet S 12, 20 Plantagenet S 13 Cambridge 3 Clarence 18 Clarence 18 Clarence 16, 23 Cumberland.	2-3 3-4 4 3-4 2 1-2 3-4 3 2-3 4 4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 4	2-3 3-4 2-3 1-2 1 1 4 3-4 3 2-3 3 2-3 3 2-3 3	4 3-4 4  2 3 4 4 2 1 3 3-4  4 2-3 3 2 4 4 2-3 3 2-4 4 4 2-3 3 2-4 4 4 2-3 3 2-4 4 4 2-3 3 2-4 4 2-4 2-4 3 2-4 4 2-4 3 2-4 2-4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2-3  2-3  4 3 4  4 3  4 2 4		2-3  3  4-0 3 4  4 2-3  3 3  4 2-3  3 3 4 2-3		3-4 2-3 3 4-0 3 3 4 2-3  4 2-3  4 2-3  4 2-3		3 3-4 2-3 2-3 2-3 3-4 2-3 3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 2-3 3 3 3 2-3 3 3 3
L'Orignal	3	4	3-4	2	1-2	2-3	2-3	3	3	2-3

### APPENDIX F—TABLE 6—ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, WRITING R.C.S.S.—Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont

Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor. Arithmetic History Writ-Geography ing RURAL Form Form Form Form Form Form Form Form IV IV V IV Ι H III 3 3 - 44 4 3 6 Gloucester ..... 4 Gloucester ..... 3 - 43 4 4 2 - 33 3 - 414 2 3 - 42-3 2 - 32 - 33 3 15 Gloucester . . . . . . 3 3-4 3 2 - 32 3 - 43 - 43 - 417 Gloucester ..... 2 - 318 Gloucester ..... 4 3-4 3 2 - 32 20 Gloucester ..... 26 Gloucester ..... 2 - 32 - 34 2 - 34 3-4 2 27 Gloucester ..... Osgoode.... 4 4 12 3 4 3 Winchester . . . . . . 3 3 Charlottenburgh... 3 2 - 34 2 - 315 3 4 4 2 - 32 - 32 3 3 - 43 - 44 3 - 43 - 4Kenyon.... 3-4 13 Lancaster..... 3-1 2 - 32 - 310 Lochiel.... 3-1 4 3 4 4-0 4 3 3 Lochiel ..... 1 -2 2-3 2 - 32 - 34 2 - 32 - 38 Lochiel.... 3-4 3-4 3 4 11 Lochiel .... 4 4 3-4 2-3 3 3 3-4 3-4 2 - 32-3 12B Lochiel..... \*3-4 2 - 32 - 32 5 Finch..... 2 - 32 - 34 3-4 3 - 42 - 33 3-4 3 - 4Finch..... 3 4 3 3 - 43 4 4 12 Finch.... 2-3 2 1 - 22 - 32 - 33 -4 Roxborough . . . . . 3 2 - 316 Roxborough..... URBAN Eastview-3 Girls' Class..... 2 2 - 34 2 - 33 - 43 - 43 Boys' Class..... 3 - 43 - 43 3 - 43 - 4Alexandria ..... 3 - 43-4 3 2 - 32 - 32 - 3Lancaster, St. Joseph 3-4 2 - 33 - 44 Cornwall-3 2 - 32 - 3Girls' Class..... 3 - 42 - 33-4 4 2 - 3Boys' Class..... .1 2-3 3 4 \*\*Pembroke-Cathedral School 2-3 1 - 2St. John's..... 3 - 43-4 1

### TABLE 7—ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, WRITING Public Schools—Glengarry

	Fi	gures re	efer to g	grading	: 1, Ex	cellent;	2, Good	1; 3, Fa	air; 4,	Poor.
Rural		A	rithmet	ic		Geogr	aphy	Hist	ory	Writ- ing
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	
15 Charlottenburgh 14 Lancaster	2-3 2-3	2 2	3-4 3-4	1		2-3		2-3		2-3 2-3

<sup>\*</sup> Algebra.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Only French-speaking pupils examined.

### APPENDIX F-TABLE 8-ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, WRITING R.C.S.S.—Districts

Figures refer to grading: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. Arithmetic Geography History Writ-RURAL ing Form Form Form Form Form Form Form Form I H IIIIV V IV V IV V 1 Casgrain..... 2-3 3 3 - 43 Kendall....... 3 - 42-3 4 Calvert ..... 3 2 - 33-4 3-4 3 2-3 2 - 32 3 2-3 2 - 31 - 23 - 42 - 34 Fauquier..... 3 - 44 2 - 33 Fauquier..... 2 - 32 - 32 - 32 - 33 Glackmeyer..... 4 3 3 4 Glackmeyer..... 2 3 - 43 - 42 - 3Glackmeyer..... 2-3 4 3 closed Glackmeyer . . . . . Haggart.... closed 1 Lamarche and Fournier.....

1 Machim, Fauquier 4 4 4 2--3 and Shackleton ..... 3-4 3 3 2 - 3O'Brien.... 2 - 33 3 2 - 32-3 2 - 32 O'Brien.... 3 - 42 3 2 - 32 - 3O'Brien.... 3 2 - 33 2 - 33 Owens..... ż Shackleton..... 3 - 43-1 4 Shackleton..... closed Stock.... 3 3-4 Taylor.... Taylor.... closed . . Williamson.... 0 3-4 Bonfield.... 3 3 4 3 2A Bonfield..... 3 3 - 44 4 4 2B Bonfield..... 1 4 3 · : . Bonfield.... 3-4 3 Bonfield.... 3-4 3 4 3 - 42 - 32 - 33 -4 3-4 Bucke.... 3 3 3 2 - 3Caldwell..... .3 3-4 3-4 3 \*2 3 3 3 Caldwell..... 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 Ferris...... 3 - 42 - 33 3 Ferris.... 3-4 4 3-4 2 4 Ferris..... 1 - 21 2 2 Field..... 2 - 32 - 33 2 - 32 - 32 McPherson and 1 Caldwell..... 3 - 43 - 44 3 Papineau..... 3-4 2-3 4 4-0 4-0 2 - 32A Papineau..... 3 4 4 3 4-04-02B Papineau..... 3 1 3 3 2 Springer.... 2 2 - 33 .3 2--3 3 3 2 Springer.... 3 2 3 - 43-4 2 - 33 2 - 32-3 4 3 2 - 32 - 33 - 44 3 4 2-3 2 2 - 32 - 3Appleby, Casimir 3 and Dunnet . . . . . . 3 3 2-3 2 - 33 - 42 - 33 - 42-3 2 2 - 33

2 - 3

3

2

Merritt.....

Neelon .....

2

3

2 - 3

4

3-4

2 - 3

3

3

3

2

2 - 3

2-3

3

2 - 3

3

3

1-2

3

2 - 3

### APPENDIX F—TABLE 8—ARITHMETIC, HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, WRITING— (Continued)

R.C.S.S.—Districts—(Continued)

		gures re 1, Exce				ir; 4, F	Poor; 0,	No abi	lity.	
Urban		. Ar	ithmetic	c 		Geog	raphy	Histor	ry	Writ- ing
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	
Blind River	3 3-4 3-4 4 3 3	3-4 3-4 4 4 3 3-4	3-4 3-4 3-4 4 3 3-4 4	2 2-3 1-2 4 2 3 3-4	3-4	2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3 3-4 2-3	2–3	3 2-3 2-3 3 2-3 3-4 2-3	2-3	2 2-3 2 3 3 3 2-3
St. Mary. St. Joseph St. Vincent Sturgeon Falls Sudbury Cobalt Cochrane Haileybury Iroquois Falls New Liskeard	3-4 2 3-4 4 2-3 3 4 2-3 3 2-3	3-4 3-4 3 3 4 3-4 2-3 3-4	3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 2-3	3 3-4 3-4 2-3 2-3 2-3	3	2-3 2-3 3 2-3 3-4 2 2-3 2	2–3	2-3 2-3 3 3-4 3-4 2-3 2-3 2-3 2-3		2 2-3 2-3 3 2-3 2 2-3 2 3
St. Antoine St. Charles	3 3	3-4	3 3–4	2–3		2-3		2-3		2 3

<sup>\*</sup> Algebra.

### TABLE 9—ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, WRITING P.S.—Districts

	Fi	gures re 1, Ex		rading:		air; 4,	Poor; 0	), No a	bility.	
Rural		A	rithmet	ic		Geog	raphy	His	tory	Writ- ing
	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	Form IV	Form V	
1 Taylor	3–4	3	4	3		3-4		4		3
Owens.  2 Caldwell.  3 Caldwell.  3 East Ferris.  2 Field.  2 Kirkpatrick.  1 McPherson.  2 McPherson.  4 Widdifield.  8 Widdifield.  2 Blezard.  1 Broder and Dill.  2 Dunnet.	3-4 3 3-4 3 3-4 2-3 1-2 3 3-4 3 3-4 3	4 2-3 2-3 3 4 3 2  3 3 3-4	3 3-4 3 2 4  3  4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-2	3 2 3  3 -4 2-3 3-4		2-3 3-4 2-3 2-3 2-3		3-4 3-4 3-4  3  4 3-4 2-3		2 2-3 3-4 3 3 2-3 3 3-4 3 2-3 2-3 2
3 Dunnet	3 3 3 3–4	2-3 4 2 3 3-4	3-4 4 3 3-4	3-4	• • •	4 2-3 2-3 4		3-4 2-3 4 2-3	* * * * * * * * * * * *	2-3 2-3 2-3 2 2-3 2-3
4 McKim	3 2–3	3–4	3	1		2–3		2-3		3

APPENDIX F-TABLE 10-SUMMARY-ARITHMETIC

1	1	0 1							1	
		4 4-0		:	:	:	:		: :	:
group or		41				<del></del>				61
dn		3-4	:	- :	*	2	:	* :	T# : :	9
2100	Form V	8	<del></del>	:	*1 *2 *	*	:	: :	⊣ :	N
5	Ori		7	-	<del></del>		:		::	9
ea	( <u>T</u>	2 2-3				7	•			1
110		7	*		*2 *1				* :	3
rigures opposite each		4-0 0 1 1-2			*	:			: :	
ldo		= i	•		4					
89		-01				2		: :	::	2 .
ini		4						· · ·	4.0	1 ~~
11		4	4	-		12 20		9.	10 to	31 43
[	>	3-4	3	dread	<del>-</del>	12	:		B) (+)	31
ed	Form IV	3	9	3	-	5 17	7	9:	0.10	49
cat	orn	2-3	9	3	3	w	2	⊣ :	12	33 49
o a ndi	Ţ	-2		4	4		3	. 2	1	
Z .=		2 2	2 12		-7			7 .		9 42
o, ii		7					:			1
ns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Foor; 0, No ability, schools show the number of schools with the grading indicated.		3-4 4 4-0 0 1 1-2	:	:	:	00		:	21	1 . 12
F S S		0		-:		•	-			
4, th		4-(		:			:		: : :	
ith:		4	יאי	. 4	:	31	10	12	41	78
F.S. W.S.	Π	4	3	2.	-	30 31	4	11 12	20 14	78 78
, 3, ool	Form III	3	6	7	<del>-</del>		8	8	. 61	1 8
od	orn	3		7	00	6 19	2			40 53
65 F 8	Ĭ	2-3								
2,		7	3	2	4	6	3	7	. 23	8 28
nb.;;		3-4 4 4-0 0 1 1-2	4	:	2	3		<del></del>	<b>-</b> :	00
ller nur						N.	=			1 00
sce ne 1		0		-:		1.5				
岛节		4	:	:	:		:	:_:		
1, 10,w		4	70	3	<del></del>	26 24	2	3	. 00 %	67 49
w: sh	II	7	4	:	4	26	3	00	19	67
elo sols	n ]	- 22	-	7	4	6	N)		. 200	
s b chc	Form	2-3 3	4 11	-	4	19 19	T/V	6	. 88	53 68
uu.	Į Į	2-								1
lui		2	1	3	3	2 10		40		9 42
S		4-0 0 1 1-2	3		1	2	₹=1	_	. 🛁 .	0
0		Amend	-	$\dashv$	-	7	7	•	4 1	1.
eac		0	1 .		-:	•		<del></del>		1 :
t h		+	:			:	:	:		1 :
9		4	-		:	25	7/3	Ŋ	: 97	488
Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 9, No ability. schools show the number of schools with the grading indicated.	н	1   1-2   2   2-3   3   3-4			:	12 32 29 25	00	6	111	63 48
sho	Form I	3	6	-	3	32	3	0	29	
200	For	3	1	I/O	3	12	3	∞ ∈	12 29 2 11	9 36 54 97
adi		2	1 0:	10			greed.			1 10
Ğ		2	5 12	10	2 10	7,	-	*-		3
		1-7		:		:			; ;	
		1 -	1 .		-					1 -
			R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent	P.S., Essex and Kent	R.C.S.S., Ottawa	cott and Russell	ott	K.C.S., Carle- ton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, and Stormont	R.C.S.S., Dis- tricts.	Total
			H H	: :		4 F	esc	und ari ari N, i	rici	
			S.,	P.S., Essex Kent	S. wa	an.	Ru	D D mg mo	S., s	ota
			Sign	en E	S. tta	はまっ	id.	S. Le	Dict. S.	T
			O. Ja	N'X		Se Se	ु ह	SEGRE	S.t.	
			1 124	-	F 1	-	<u>ئا</u> بـــٰــا	- Ω		

\*Denotes Algebra.

APPENDIX F-TABLE 11-SUMMARY-GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, WRITING

1			0	<u> </u>							1 .
44			4-0	:	:	:	:	:	::	: :	
Figures opposite each group of			3-4 4 4-0 0	=	-	:	17	2	 H :	77	26.
grou		sui		1 9			49 1	12	.:	20	]
ch 3		Writing	3		- <del>- 4</del> .			6 1			4 64 110 109
e ea		<b>&gt;</b>	2 2-3	14			33			2	=
site			2 2	2 13	1 7	6	1 7		9:	3.0	404
oddo			3-444-00111-2			:		:	::	::	
o sa		<u> </u>	0		•			<u> </u>		• •	
gur			4-0	:	:	:	:	:		: :	:
F			4	1 .	•	•	-	•			·
5.5		>		2	:		7		::	::	9
billit		Form	- <del>10</del>		•	3	<del>-</del>			::	00
o al ndi		Fc	2-3	1 .	<u>:</u>	=			<u> </u>	<del>- :</del>	2
N. 50			2 2	] :	:			:	::	::	
or; 0	ry		1-2		:	:	:		::		<u> </u>
0001 gr:	History		0	:	:		· ·		• •		
4, I the	Ħ		4 4-0 0 1		:	:	:	7	::	2	4
ith			4	4	2	:	12 34	3	4 :	1 20	33 53
at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. schools show the number of schools with the grading indicated.		2	3-4	2	2	-	12	-	ις ·	94	
1; 3 hoo		Form IV	33	6	S	7	10 18	9	4 :	10	58 55
,000 [ sc]		For	2-3	10	3	4	10	2	1	19	58
2, C			7	N		JV)	:	:	.::	7 :	3 13
nt; '			1-2	2	:	:	:	:	: :	1 :	3
aller		1	4-0 0 1 1-2		·		:			1	•
Sxce			9	:	:	:	:	:	::		:
1, F			4	:	<u>:</u>	<del></del>	:	:	::	: :	;
w:		>	3-4	:	:	:	<b>—</b>	:	: :	: :	1
olec			33	-	<u> </u>		:	:	::	: : [	2
ns b sch		Form	2-3	7	:	4	:	-	? :		11
nun			2 2	:	<u>:</u>	-	:	:	::	: :	-
col	hy		1-2	:	:	:	:	:		: :	:
l of	rap						•	4			
ieac	Geography		4-001	:	:	:	:	7	→ :	: 5	ιν.
at F	9		4 4	ري	2	<del></del>	28.	7	7 :	3.	41
		>	3-4	2	7	-	=	-	, v.	44	30 41
sho		Form IV		00	=	3	21	N	8 :	∞ :	
ng		Ori	-3	13	9	4	13 21	4	0	19	75 48
Grading shown		1	2 2.	4	2	4		:	::	7 :	
5			1 1-2 2 2-3 3	7	:	 :	:	:	::		2 18
			1								
				C.S.S., Essex and Kent	Kent	Ottawa	cott and Russell.	P.S., Prescott and Russell P.C.S. Carle.	ton, Dundas, Clengarry, Renfrew, and Stormont	tricts	Total
				R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent	: ex		cott and Russell.	P.S., Prescott and Russell P C S Car	ton, Dund Glengarry, Renfrew, a Stormont.	tric E	al.
				N.X.	E.SS	awa	5.5. t an	N. Re	Gleria Cher	o.5. Uis	Pot
				C.S and	Kent	K.C.S.S., Ottawa	sell C	ano	S. S	S. tri	
				124	يا د	4 1	<b>X</b> t	ਮੂ ਨ	द क्ष	प्र त	

APPENDIX F-TABLE 12-PERCENTAGES-ARITHMETIC-FORMS I, II AND III

1	)	0	:::::
ite		9	
bos		4	oω ⋅∞
do			4 15 8 29 8 29 8 29 3 29 3 20 3 20
ures		3-4	9.6 6.2 28.2 20.3 36.3
Fig	Form III	3	5.3
.; <del>g</del>	orm	3	47 8
cate	伍	2-	16. 10. 10. 10. 11. 18.
o al indi		2	9.4 16.7 25. 88.6 15. 6.7 6.7
Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. Figures opposite each group of schools show the percentage of schools with the grading indicated.		1-2     2     2-3     3     3-4     4     4-0     0     1     1-2     2     2-3     3     3-4     4     4-0     0     1     1-2     2     2-3     3     3-4     4     4-0     0	14. 735.3 20.6 26.5       2.9       8.6 20. 11. 431. 411. 414.3       3.1       9.4 34. 428.1       9.4 15.6       6.5 33.3         41. 741.7       8.3       10.       20.       30.       10.       20.       30.       10.       20.       6.2       8.3
or; (			
Poc he g		1	40 0
4, h ti		0	
air; wit		4	
, Fe		4	14.3 30.3 30.0 10.8 13.0 15.0
l; 3		4	4 7700 0 700
pood s	н	3	111 122 223 225 125 125 132 132 132
ge G	Form II	33	22.2 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0
t; 2 inta	For	-3	4 528 08
len		2-	111 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
xcel e p		2	0.000
田屯		-2	0.00% 2:7:
v: 1 shov			8 . 3 . 6
elov ols s			201 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
s pour		0	
umu of sc		4	1000 1000 1111
colt o dr		7	8.33 8.33 8.33 8.33 8.33 8.33 8.33 8.33
of grou		4	: :4 :00
ead		٠,	388 388 388 3 388 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
ea	Form I	8	26.8 831.4 14.0 28.2
S II.	Foi	-3	01.00000
hov		2-	3 20 3 20 3 24 3 14 1 25 1 10 9 11 9 11 9 11 9 11 9 11 9 11 9 11
)g s		7	35.32.0
adii		-2	8
Ç			141 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110
		<u> </u>	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
			sell.
			Sussell and State of
			Ke W, Dussell
			and Ker a t ar t ar id k on, on, trift
			nd award awa
			Ess Octro Cot Ca Try, Try,
			S.,
			R.C.S.S., Essex and Kert. R.C.S.S., Ottawa R.C.S.S. Prescott and P.S., Prescott and Rus R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dr. Glengarry, Renfrew, mont P.S., Glengarry. R.C.S.S., Districts P.S., Districts
			R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. P.S., Essex and Kent. R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell. P.S., Prescott and Russell. R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont. P.S., Glengarry R.C.S.S., Districts.

APPENDIX F-TABLE 13-PERCENTAGES-ARITHMETIC-FORMS IV AND V

\*Denotes Algebra.

APPENDIX F-TABLE 14-PERCENTAGES-GEOGRAPHY-FORMS IV AND V

1.3 17.6 28.4 14.9 37.8 1.3 28.6 35.7 7.1 14.3 14.3	R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. P.S., Essex and Kent. R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell. P.S., Prescott and Russell. R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry,		Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. Figures opposite each group of schools show the percentage of schools with the grading indicated.         1       1-2       2       2-3       3       3-4       4       4-0       0       1       1-2       2       2-3       3       3-4       4       4-0       0         1       1-2       2       2-3       3       3-4       4       4-0       0       1       1-2       2       2-3       3       3-4       4       4-0       0         6.5       15.4       46.1       7.7       15.4       15.4       15.4       15.4       16.7       16.7       16.7       16.7       16.7       16.7       16.0	2 2 112.9 1.33.3 33.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	wa thead of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. Fig opposite each group of schools show the percentage of schools with the grading indicated.  Form IV  2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0 1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 4-0 41.9 22.6 6.5 8.3 3 3-4 4 4-0 6.7 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4	read of cc te each grant IV Form IV 7.7 1 22.6 25.4 1 38.7	Stroup V V V 6.5 15.4 14.9 17.1	of school of sch	w: 1, ools sh	Excel low th	lent; de perc	1-2	2 2 2 16.6	E 2-3 66.7 000.	4, Poor; with the Form V Form V 33.3.7.7.16.7.1000.	0, No	abilit	y. Fi	ggures 0
	Renfrew, Stormont.	: :			47.4	10.5	26.3	10.5	5.3	: :	: :	: :	: :		: :	: :	: :		: :
R.C.S.S., Districts	R.C.S.S., Districts. P.S., Districts.			17.1	46.3	19.5	9.8	23.1	4.9		: :		: :		: :	: :			

# APPENDIX F-TABLE 15-PERCENTAGES-HISTORY-FORM IV AND V

1		1	
Sa		0	
Sur			
Fig.		7-1	20.
y.		1	
ilit		4	
ab			
Z &		3.4	50.
din o	>		<u> </u>
or; gra	Form V	8	66.7
Po ite	Fo		33.3 66.7 60. 20. 20. 100. 100.
4, h t		2-3	33.3
air; wit			33.3 20. 60. 20. 20. 100.
, F		2	200.
1; 3 cho			
ood f sc		12	
G o			
tag			
ent			
Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. Figures opposite each group of schools show the percentage of schools with the grading indicated.		1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0 1 1-2 2 2-3 3 3-4 4 4-0 0	6.5       16.2       32.2       25.8       6.4       12.9       33.3       66.7         7.7       23.1       38.5       15.4       15.3       20       20       20       20       20       40       20         41.7       33.3       16.7       8.3       44.5       2       20       20       40       20       20       40       20       20       40       20       20       40       20       20       40       20       20       40       20       20       40       40       20       20       40
Ex			
1, w t		2	14.3
w: sho			08 84 44
elo ls s		4	21. 21. 21. 238.
ns b hoc			144844 8 ·00
sc		4	26. 7.7. 7.5. 30.
olto o of	2		1887 0 47
ino.	E	3	21. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.
ad gr	Form IV		2017 6 41
heach		-3	32.2 25.8 6.4 12.9 23.1 38.5 15.4 15.3 33.3 16.7 8.3 14.3 42.9 7.1 21.4 45.2 10.0 21.1 26.3 21. 46.4 24.4 14.6 2.4 46.4 24.4 14.6 2.4 23.1 7.7 30.8 38.4
at e e			6461
osit		7	4
shc			6.5 16.2 41.7 7.7 44.9
1133		-2	5
adi		-	
ర్		-	
	1		
			u Ba
			<u>S</u>
			isse das
			ent Sellis
			A Cush HK
			Ker Ker Ker Tt a tit a con moon moon
			ex on an
			Ca Sar
			ssex ssex ssex s., I esc esc esc esc s., I istr
			R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent P.S., Essex and Kent R.C.S.S., Ottawa. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell P.S., Prescott and Russell R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont P.S., Glengarry R.C.S.S., Districts P.S., Districts
			C.C.C.C.S.C.S.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C.C
			KUKKUK UKU

## APPENDIX F-TABLE 16-PERCENTAGES-WRITING

ability.	0	
oor; 0, No grading ir	4-0	
Grading shown at head of columns below: 1, Excellent; 2, Good; 3, Fair; 4, Poor; 0, No ability. Figures opposite each group of schools show the percentage of schools with the grading indicated	4,	
t; 2, Good; itage of scho	3-4	15.7.7 15.9 9.5 9.5 9.5
1, Excellen w the percer	3	16.7 15.8 45.8 57.1 -37.5 33.3
mns below: schools sho	2-3	38.9 30.8 30.8 36.8 30.8 28.6 100. 35.5 42.9
nead of colu ch group of	2	36.1 53.8 47.4 6.6 6.6 18.8 14.3
g shown at opposite ea	1-2	NT 0
Grading Figures		
		R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent P.S., Essex and Kent R.C.S.S., Ottawa R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell. P.S., Prescott and Russell. R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont P.S., Clengarry R.C.S.S., Districts P.S., Districts

### APPENDIX G

### TABLE 1—ENROLLED ATTENDANCE

Schools	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Total
R.C.S.S.—Essex and Kent P.S.—Essex and Kent R.C.S.S.—Ottawa R.C.S.S.—Prescott and Russell P.S.—Prescott and Russell	1,797	892	805	490	68	4,052
	275	134	121	98 <sub>a</sub>		628
	2,368	1,623	786	435	162	5,374
	3,050	1,793	1,326	568	153	6,890
	417	197	153	127	6	900
R.C.S.S.—Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont. P.S.—Glengarry. R.C.S.S.—Districts. P.S.—Districts. Total.	1,606	683	673	363	20	3,345
	29	17	7	3		56
	4,425	1,773	1,656	888	67	8,809
	319	131	127	57		634
	14,286	7,243	5,654	3,029	476	30,688

### TABLE 2—PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ATTENDANCE INCLUDED IN EACH FORM

v	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
R.C.S.S.—Essex and Kent		22.	19.9	12.1	1.7
P.S.—Essex and Kent R.C.S.S.—Prescott and Russell. P.S.—Prescott and Russell. R.C.S.S.—Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Ren-	43.8 44.3 46.3	21.3 26. 21.9	19.3 19.2 17.	15.6 8.3 14.1	2.2
frew, Stormont. P.S.—Glengarry. R.C.S.S.—Districts. P.S.—Districts.	51.8 50.3	20.4 30.4 20.1	20.1 12.5 18.8	10.9 5.3 10.	.6
Average in the eight groups above	50.3 46.6 36.7	20.7	20. 18.4 22.8	9. 9.8 20.1	1.6 1.7
R.C.S.S.—Ottawa Urban Public and Separate Schools	44.1 33.5	30.2 18.4	14.6 26.3	8.1 20.5	3. 1.3

### TABLE 3—NUMBER PRESENT ON DAY OF INSPECTION

Schools	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Total
R.C.S.S.—Essex and Kent P.S.—Essex and Kent R.C.S.S.—Ottawa R.C.S.S.—Prescott and Russell P.S.—Prescott and Russell R.C.S.S.—Carleton, Dundas, Glen-	1,275 220 2,101 2,545 335	714 113 1,423 1,609 161	630 107 702 1,172 133	383 86 405 530 120	53 132 146 6	3,055 526 4,763 6,002 755
garry, Renfrew, Stormont P.S.—Glengarry R.C.S.S.—Districts P.S.—Districts Total	1,340 19 3,846 285	588 15 1,522 128 6,273	607 6 1,454 116 4,927	329 2 815 49 2,719	20  64 	2,884 42 7,701 578 26,306

4 74

APPENDIX G—TABLE 4—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH NO FOURTH FORM	
R.C.S.S.—Essex and Kent 1	
R.C.S.S.—  Prescott	
P.S.— Prescott	
R.C.S.S.—         Carleton       4         Dundas       2         Glengarry       2         Renfrew       1         Stormont       1	
P.S.—Glengarry	

P.S.—Districts....

### APPENDIX H-AGES

### TABLE 1-SUMMARY OF AGES

(Figures denote number of pupils with

		Form I											F	orm	II									
Ages of Pupils in Years	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
R.C.S.S.—																						1		
Essex & Kent .	65	352	397	323	217	94	46	14	10	4	1	1		7	81	185	181	152	100	59	23	5		
P.S.— Essex & Kent	13	60	72	48	33	24	10	10	3	2				1	14	28	37	21	20	8	4	1		
R.C.S.S.— Ottawa	100	491	540	5.55	207	105	02	51	17	10	2			15	115	269	266	260	262	1/12	55	20	5	
R.C.S.S.— Prescott &	109	+71	347	333	307	100	94	31	17	10			ľ	15	113	200	300	302	403	143	33	30	. 3	ľ
Russell4	299	776	702	592	337	163	82	23	8	4			1	64	210	402	411	344	230	97	29	3	2	1
P.S.—Prescott & Russell	74	105	86	62	49	31	6	1	3					5	29	50	40	25	30	14	4			
R.C.S.S.— Carleton, Dun-																								
das, Glen- garry, Ren-																								
frew, Stor-																								
mont	38	343	357	339	223	153	74	42	18	4	1	٠.		٠.	4	58	126	157	136	112	46	26	4	
garry		3	6	7	4	3	5	1							1	2	4	5	3	1	1			
R.C.S.S.— Districts	125	644	928	792	678	348	178	102	46	18	2				9.	108	269	366	368	253	130	53	13	
P.S.—																								
Districts	22	41	65	66	48	31	23	14	5	3	1					8	28	32	26	21	13	3		

N.B.—In the above table, the ages of 352 English-speaking pupils of the R.C.S.S., Districts, and of 52 English-speaking pupils of the R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont, are not included.

OF PUPILS

### OF PUPILS IN VARIOUS FORMS

ages indicated at head of columns)

				Forn	n III					i				1	Forn	n IV	7						F	ori	n V	J		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13_	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	3	32	2 10	5 16	1 157	119	80	27	1			6	35	84	128	113	56	16	3		3	5	9	13	7	5		
	1	1	1	9 3	1 28	23	12	2	1			3	9	16	30	23	13	4										
			7 5	0 16	199	173	135	47	13			3	21	73	98	119	90	30	1		6	14	44	50	36	12		
		5 5:	2 18	3 31	355	261	115	30	2		1	10	46	123	185	130	53	18	2		5	22	48	45	18	14		1
	2	2	9 2	9 2	41	30	13	4	1			11	19	20	31	32	10	4						1	3	2		
1	1	1 3	9	9 12	5 161	144	68	19	2	2	1	13	20	72	113	84	36	12	2	1			6	5	5			
٠.			1	1	. 3	1	1							2		1								, .				
	1	1 2	1 17	1 25	368	309	175	69	5	1		5	34	120	174	211	140	45	8	1	1	8	13	15	15	5		
			2 1	3 2	8 29	31	17	7					3	14	14	11	13	2										

APPENDIX H-TABLE 2-SUMMARY IN PERCENTAGES OF AGES OF PUPILS

	y Yrs.	
	10 Yrs. 11 Yrs. 12 Yrs. 13 Yrs. 14 Yrs. 15 Yrs. 16 Yrs. 17 Yrs. 18 Yrs. 19 Yrs.	
	17 Yrs. 1	
	16 Yrs.	
	15 Yrs.	
	14 Yrs.	26 73 13 13 18 18 18
	13 Yrs.	1.09 1.09 1.13 1.13 1.157 1.157 1.84
Form I	12 Yrs.	3.92 3.92 2.04 3.45 2.64 2.64 2.64 2.64 2.64 2.64 3.45 3.45 3.45 3.45 3.45 3.45 3.45 3.4
Fol	11 Yrs.	3.02 3.64 2.74 1.44 1.44 17.24 17.24 17.24 17.24 17.24 17.24 17.21 17.24 17.24 17.24 17.24
	10 Yrs	10.35 10.35 10.35 10.35 10.35 10.35 10.35 10.35 10.35 10.35 10.35
	8 Yrs. 9 Yrs.	14.24 11.27 11.27 11.75 11.75 11.67 11.67 12.97
	8 Yrs	21.19 88 17.45 19.80 14.87 1 21.28 24.14 20.51 24.14 20.51 24.14 20.51 22.03
	7 Yrs	26.05 22.24.18 22.65.18 22.62.8 3.22.41 20.63 5.20.37 5.20.37 5.20.37 5.20.37 5.20.37
	6 Yrs	26 23.10 25.95 25.95 25.95 39 21.53 39 12.85 69 21.37 60 20.74
	Yrs. 5 Yrs. 6 Yrs. 7 Yrs.	4.4.00.7. 2. 2. 2. 2. 4.7.
	Under 5 Yrs.	
		R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. P.S., Essex and Kent R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell. P.S., Prescott and Russell. R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glen- garry, Renfrew, Stormont P.S., Glengarry, R.C.S.S., Districts P.S., Districts R.C.S.S., Districts Rural Public and Separate Schools. R.C.S.S., Ottawa. Urban Public and Separate Schools.

APPENDIX H-TABLE 2-PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS OF DIFFERENT AGES-Continued

Form II	7 Yrs. 8 Yrs. 9 Yrs. 10 Yrs. 11 Yrs. 12 Yrs. 13 Yrs. 14 Yrs. 15 Yrs. 16 Yrs. 17 Yrs. 18 Yrs. 19 Yrs.	88     10.21     23.33     22.83     19.17     12.61     7.44     2.90     63       05     3.57     11.70     22.41     15.67     14.92     5.97     2.98     75       2.54     14.72     25.38     20.30     12.69     15.23     7.11     20.3       60     8.66     18     80     23.43     20.30     16.72     6.86     3.88     60     15       5.88     17.77     23.53     29.41     17.65     5.88     5.88     5.88     5.88       6.11     21.37     24.43     19.85     16.03     9.92     22.29	17.39     27.82     21.97     13.69     7.99     4.27     2.13     .91       7.09     16.51     22.55     20.30     16.20     8.81     3.40     1.85       22.41     30.57     21.40     11.41     5.87     2.89     1.24     .53	Form III	7 Yrs. 8 Yrs. 9 Yrs. 10 Yrs. 11 Yrs. 12 Yrs. 13 Yrs. 14 Yrs. 15 Yrs. 16 Yrs. 17 Yrs. 18 Yrs. 19 Yrs.	t 15 15 15 26 23 84 22 82 17 30 11 63 3 92 14 14 15 18 3 3 3 11 15 70 25 62 23 14 19 01 9 91 1 65 83 3 3 1 15 70 25 62 25 68 19 01 9 91 1 65 83 15 69 26 80 19 61 8 50 2 57 15 15 69 26 80 19 61 8 50 2 61 65 15 69 26 80 19 61 8 50 2 61 65 15 69 22 40 12 69 5 10 65 15 69 22 40 12 69 5 10 65 15 15 10 24 22 05 22 40 12 69 5 10 15 15 10 24 22 05 22 40 12 69 5 10 15 15 10 24 22 05 22 24 17 17 18 18 19 29 12 80 17 77 18 10 24 22 05 11 17 18 18 19 29 12 80 17 77 18 16 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 13 15 11 13 1
	6 Yrs.	R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent P.S., Essex and Kent R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell P.S., Prescott and Russell R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont P.S., Glengarry R.C.S.S., Districts P.S., Districts				R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent P.S., Essex and Kent R.C.S.S., Perscott and Russell P.S., Perscott and Russell R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont P.S., Glengarry R.C.S.S., Districts R.C.S.S., Districts R.C.S.S., Obstricts R.C.S.S., Ottawa Urban Public and Separate Schools Urban Public and Separate Schools

APPENDIX H-TABLE 2-PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS OF DIFFERENT AGES-Continued

Form IV	10 Yrs, 11 Yrs. 12 Yrs, 13 Yrs, 14 Yrs. 15 Yrs, 16 Yrs, 17 Yrs. 18 Yrs, 19 Yrs.	1.36         7.94         19.05         29.02         25.62         12.70         3.63         .68           3.06         9.18         16.33         30.61         23.47         13.27         4.08            1.76         8.10         21.65         32.57         22.89         9.33         3.17         .35           8.66         14.96         15.75         24.41         23.73         10.17         3.15            3.67         5.65         20.34         31.92         23.73         10.17         3.39         .57         28           6.67         33.33         10.17         3.39         .57         28           6.87         33.33         10.17         3.39         .57         28           6.87         33.33         10.17         3.39         .57         28           5.26         24.56         19.30         22.81         12.09         4.18         92         16         04           6.9         4.83         16.78         22.53         27.36         6.69         6.89         23         16         04           6.9         4.83         16.78         22.53         27.36         6	Form V	10 Vrs. 11 Vrs. 12 Vrs. 13 Vrs. 14 Vrs. 15 Vrs. 16 Vrs. 17 Vrs. 18 Vrs. and over	7.14     11.90     21.43     30.95     16.67     11.91       3.27     14.38     31.37     29.41     11.77     9.15     65       3.4     1.96     8.89     19.05     22.81     26.32     8.77     741       3.4     1.96     8.89     19.05     25.58     23.86     13.11     5.18     1.24     79       3.9     2.97     8.78     15.25     25.64     25.64     25.69     14.62     5.01     1.15
	8 Yrs. 9 Yrs. 10 Y			10 Y	
		R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent P.S., Essex and Kent R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell P.S., Prescott and Russell P.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont. P.S., Glengarry R.C.S.S., Districts P.S., Districts R.C.S.S., Ottawa. Urban Public and Separate Schools			R.C.S.S., Essex and Kent. R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell R.C.S.S., Prescott and Russell R.C.S.S., Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont. P.S., Glengarry R.C.S.S., Districts R.C.S.S., Districts R.C.S.S., Districts C.S.S., Districts R.C.S.S., Districts C.S.S., Districts R.C.S.S., Olicand Separate Schools. Urban Public and Separate Schools.

### APPENDIX I—CERTIFICATES, EXPERIENCE, SALARIES OF TEACHERS

### TABLE 1—CERTIFICATES OF TEACHERS

(Figures Denote Number of Teachers Holding Certificates Indicated in First Column)

	R.C.S.S.— Essex and Kent	P.S.— Essex and Kent	R.C.S.S.— Ottawa	R.C.S.S.— Prescott and Russell	P.S.— Prescott and Russeil	R.C.S.S.— Carleton Dundas Glengarry Renfrew Stormont	P.S. Glengarry	R.C.S.S.— Districts	P.S.— Districts	Total
Permanent First Class Interim First Class High School Assistant. Permanent Second Class Interim Second Class. English-French B English-French C English-French District. Permanent Ungraded Limited Third Class Permanent English- French Third	2  32 3 17 34 1 4	1 1 2 4 2 1 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 2 1 5 5	2 - 60 5 2	3 4 5 12	1 14 5 3 20	1 1	2  22 10 17 66 9 3 	1 1 15 3	6 2 1 80 25 53 221 18 21 2
Expired Certificates Temporary Certificates. No Certificates	8	i	45	2 34 2 93	1 3 	13 7 17		56 30 10	· ;	163 39 206
Total	101	17	146	209	29	. 89	2	228	23	844

TABLE 2 -PERCENTAGES OF CERTIFICATES OF VARIOUS GRADES

	R.C.S.S.— Essex and Kent	P.S.— Essex and Kent	R.C.S.S.— Ottawa	R.C.S.S.— Prescott and Russell	P.S. Prescott and Russell	R.C.S.S.— Carleton Dundas Glengarry Renfrew Stormont	P.S.— Glengarry R.C.S.S.—	P.S.— Districts	Total
Permanent First Class Interim First Class High School Assistant Permanent Second Class Interim Second Class Interim Second Class English-French B English-French District. Permanent Ungraded Limited Third Class Permanent English- French Third Expired Certificates Temporary Certificates. No Ontario Certificates.	31.6 3 16.8 33.7 1	5.9 5.9 23.5 5.9 52.9 	3.4 3.4 3.8 58.9	1 4.3 28.7 2.4 1 16.2 1 44.4	10.4 13.8 17.2 41.4  3.4 10.4	1.1 15.7 5.6 3.4 22.5  6.7 2.2 1.1 14.6 7.9 19.2	50 9. 50 4. 7. 29 3. 1.	4 4.4 5 4.4 65.2 9 13 3	

### APPENDIX I—TABLE 3—EXPERIENCE OF TEACHERS IN ONTARIO

### Total Experience in Ontario

	R.C.S.S.— Essex and Kent	P.S.— Essex and Kent	R.C.S.S.— Ottawa	R.C.S.S.— Prescott and Russell	P.S.— Prescott and Russell	R.C.S.— Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont	P.S.— Glengarry	R.C.S.S.— Districts	P.S. Districts
Less than 1 year	17 9 9 8 6 6 3 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 4 2 3 1 1 2 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 	10 15 19 9 11 12 5 5 5 6 7 1 1 2 4 4 3 6  1 1  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	47 24 27 15 17 16 11 6 6 4 4 3 4 6 2 2 3  1  1	7 4 4 2 5 5 2 1 1 1 2	14 13 7 5 5 4 6 3  3 4 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 1 2  1		11 20 32 20 17 15 20 18 17 9 5 6 6 1 2 6 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 3 8 8 5 1
45 years			1						

### APPENDIX I—TABLE 4—SALARIES OF TEACHERS

					<b>OI</b> 1	EACHERS			
	R.C.S.S. Essex and Kent	P.S.— Essex and Kent	R.C.S.S.— Ottawa	R.C.S.S.— Prescott and Russell	P.S.— Prescott and Russell	R.C.S.S.— Carleton Dundas Glengarry Renfrew Stormont	P.S.— Glengarry	R.C.S.S.— Districts	P.S.— Districts
\$250 00. 275 00. 290 00. 300 00. 325 00. 350 00. 4400 00. 425 00. 4400 00. 450 00. 450 00. 460 00. 500 00. 525 00. 540 00. 550 00. 575 00. 580 00. 6625 00. 6637 50. 650 00. 675 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 725 00. 730 00. 800 00. 825 00.	55         	SH S	17   23   21  	4 1 43  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	000	95 d	 3 5 9 1 4 9 1 17 2 1 8 1 1 1 4 1 9 38 2 2 8 30 2 2 5 20 6 8 4 3	
1,300 00. 1,400 00. 1,500 00. 1,600 00.			1	i		1		3 1 5 2 1 2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

### APPENDIX J-TIME (IN MINUTES PER WEEK)

			English	1				French	<u>-</u>	
61.4		7 4 14			1					-
School	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
R.C.S.S.—ESSEX AND KENT 2, 5, 8 Anderdon 8, 10 Anderdon and Colchester. 11 Anderdon and Colchester 3B Colchester N. 3 Dover. 7 Dover. 9 Dover. 1 Maidstone. 6 Maidstone. 3 Rochester. 6 Rochester. 17 Rochester. 9, 14 Rochester and Tilbury N. 2 Sandwich S. 3 Sandwich E. 4 Sandwich W. 8 Sandwich W. 8 Sandwich W. 1 Tilbury N. 2 Tilbury N. 1 Tilbury N. 10, 11 Tilbury N. 10 St. Joseph St. Jules. St. Rosaire. Lasalle—Sacred Heart. Riverside—Ste. Cecile. St. Pierre. Sandwich Tecumseh. Tilbury Windsor—Sacred Heart Holy Name.	New 290 475 150 60 315 100 200 190 125 180 150 150 150 500 525	400 230 105 100 275 75 teach 120 200 200 280 135 180 210 75 240 95 145 160 125 140 330 290 675 465 365 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	300 230  100 275 180 125 125 135 125 135 125 115  165 110 240 350 240 350 240 350 240 350 225 135 135 150 240 350 240 350 240 350 240 350 240 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 35	450 405 310 320 230 260 230 120 230 185 275 190 350 360 225 455 175 330 500 350 575 175 325 230 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 3	85 me-ta	300 465 150 230 75 75 75 300 75 70 450 100 85 175 90 375 100 525 50 150 300 375 420 400 525 420 400 525 400 400 525 400	150 80 100 80 350 100 85 150 135 150 90 80 35 300 300 215 150 150 150 150 90 353 300 300 215 150 300 35 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 30	240 45 210 230 150 d. 150 125 100 125 100 125 100 120 150 120 150 120 150 120 150 275 200 300 300 303 305 305 306	150 120 175 125 100 100 285 120 180 80 135  90 300 300 300 305 175 235  180 300 300 300 300 300	210     150 45  
P.S.—ESSEX AND KENT 2, 5 Anderdon 6 Anderdon 4 Dover 1 Maidstone and Rochester 3 Maidstone 6 Rochester 5 Sandwich E 6 Sandwich E 2 Sandwich W 6 Sandwich W 8, 9 Sandwich W 9 Sandwich W 3 Tilbury N	480 135 245 225 95 230	345 200 150 100 310 45 120 200 150 205	130 120 270 140 85 300 80 180	180 280 190 135 345 170 180		150 35 100 220 115	300 95  125 100 95 90	300 140 150 70 50 120 100 200 165 20	300 140 150 70 75 120 100 	
R.C.S.S.—Ottawa Brébeuf Duhamel Garneau Guigues Mazenod	225 400 225	300 215 270	265 345 290	425 360 300	300	580 300 480	340 170 305	425 405 350	275 405 300	300

TIME TABLES
GIVEN TO EACH SUBJECT OF STUDY

	A	rithmet	ic:		G	eograp	hy	1	History	,	Writing	Drawing
Form	Form	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form	Form IV	Form V	Form III	Form IV	Form V		
225 300 75 50 200 150 75 25	225 115 25 50 100 	300 75 50 100 150 150 50	300 200 50 50 100 150 100 75		150 75 40 100 60 75 75		100	150 75 50 75 60 45 35	150 - 75 - 65 - 50 - 75 - 60 - 75 - 35	75	75 60 50 20 60 30	45 60 60 15 60 60
375 300 100 45 200 50 100 75 125 225 140 50 150 200 300 300 300 325 225 225 150 150 150	85 125 50 50 100 50 150 100 150 50 50 100 150 100 150 170 100 75 75 60 225 250	85 75 50 100 50 50 50 50 6 225 100 115 50 75 200 100 300 175 215 140 100 70 190 200 140	855 1000 500 75 600 700 1000 2255 755 125 600 500 755 2000 125 3000 175 1000 175 700 225 700 225 700 125	125	45 555 55 55 55 60 40 125 40 50 100 80 200 60 115 80 75 50 100 125 100 125 100 125	60 100 45 75 75 60 100 150 50 150 77 75 80 50 120 200 60 60 100 125 125 125 100 100	150	45 600 45 50 30 35  150 70 100 30 none  35 50 100 80 160 80 100 60 75 50 95 125 90	600 1255 4550 75560 1000 1500 500 75550 1400 75550 1200 1200 1600 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	120	25 75 75 75 75 20 75 60 20 65 75 45 40 50 45 50 75 55 125 80 85 60 120 100 70 70 100 70 100 100 100 100 100 1	60 50 45 25 65 65 30 80 60 60 60 60 60 60 65 80 45 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60
100 40 225 150 200 75 300 150 95 175 100 150	50 40 75 150 100  150 50 45 75 100 75 50	75 225 100 150 100 75 75 50 200 50 100 50	75 225 100 150 100 100 75 50 70 75 75 100 75		40 120 60 50 60 45 40 50 60 100 50 60	40 120 120 50 60 45 40 50 60 100 75 60 50		40 225 60 50 60 30 40 50 80 100 50	40 225 120 50 60 60 40 50 80 225 75 60 50		30 75 30 100 50 30 50 50 60 25 10 40	60 90 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60
170 260 175 230 225	300 290 150 275 225	285 215 300 300 300	300 200 300 300	300	50 75 90 50 60	70 120 135 65	60	50 135 90 60 60	70 100 135 65	60	60 45 45 55 50	45 35 40 60 30

### APPENDIX J-TIME (IN MINUTES PER WEEK)

		]	English	1				French	1	
School	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
R.C.S.S.—OTTAWA, Continued Sacré Coeur. Ste. Anne. St. Antoine. St. Charles—Ottawa. Eastview. St. Conrad. Ste. Famille. St. Francois. St. Gerard. St. Jean Baptiste. St. Pierre. St. Roch. Notre Dame de Rosaire. Youville.	100 200 285 175 165 100 90 410 300 305 200 300	305 270 365 185  330 265 365 240 285 420 325	330 300 285	325 335 300	305	275 525 370 400 450 425 470 600 300 450 455	345 350 475 330 220	460 360 80 270 270  330 425 330  395	455 200  425 360 250	
R.C.S.S.—Prescott and Russell 3 Alfred 6 Alfred 7 Alfred 7, 8 Alfred 8 Alfred 9 Alfred 12 Alfred 13 Alfred 14 Alfred 15 Alfred 1 Caledonia 16 Caledonia 17 Caledonia 18 Caledonia 19 Caledonia 10 Caledonia 11 Caledonia 12 Caledonia 13 Caledonia 14 Hawkesbury E 15 Hawkesbury E 16 Hawkesbury E 17 Hawkesbury E 18 Hawkesbury E 19 Hawkesbury E 10 Hawkesbury E 11 Hawkesbury E 12 Hawkesbury E 13 Hawkesbury E 14 Hawkesbury E 15 Hawkesbury E 16 Hawkesbury E 17 Hawkesbury E 18 Hawkesbury E 19 Hawkesbury E 19 Hawkesbury E 10 Hawkesbury E 10 Hawkesbury E 11 Hawkesbury E 12 Hawkesbury E 13 Hawkesbury E 14 Hawkesbury E 15 Hawkesbury E 16 Hawkesbury E 17 Hawkesbury E 18 Hawkesbury E 19 Hawkesbury E 19 Hawkesbury E 19 Hawkesbury E 19 Hankagenet N 10 Plantagenet N 10 Plantagenet N 11 Plantagenet N 12 Plantagenet N 13 Plantagenet N 14 Plantagenet N 15 Plantagenet N 16 Plantagenet N 17 Plantagenet N 18 Plantagenet N 19 Plantagenet S 10 Alfred 10 Alfred 11 Alfred 12 Alfred 13 Alfred 14 Alfred 15 Alfred 16 Alfred 16 Alfred 17 Alfred 18 Alfred 18 Alfred 19 Alfred 19 Alfred 10 Alfred 11 Alfre	110 155 135 175 210 140 45 45 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	125 70 95 95 90 210 110 245 100 125 100 125 100 125 100 125 100 125 100 125 100 100 100 100 100 17 70 100 10	120 90 80 70 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 12	150 130 115 180 210 130 225 160 115 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 175 17	300	70 500 160 100 120 225 75 100 225 150 225 120 415 30 415 30 415 30 415 30 415 30 415 30 415 30 415 415 415 415 415 415 415 415	105 85 90 90 135 110 130 85 75 15 10 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 10 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	105 95 75 105 195 76 180 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 11	105 60 170 180 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	225

### GIVEN TO EACH SUBJECT OF STUDY—(Continued)

	A	rithmet	cic		G	eograp	hy		Histor	у	Writing	Drawing
Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form III	Form IV	Form V		
200 215 250 325 265 200 300 250 60 265 275 225 230	190 250 250 200 150 275 275 225 325 150 275 275 240	250 200 200 125 150 270 275 300 150 280	300 215  225  225  285 100  200 180	180  135  240  90 240	85 60 75 70 65 90  125 50 90 	120 100 75 100  50 120 120	60  100  50 	55 30 90  65 80  50 50 90 	90 75 75 120  50 100  75 100	120  120  50 	65 70 65 55 60 70 75 50 75 65 45 50 75 60	30 45 40 30 35 40 30 30 40 55 45 30 45 50
150 150 150 150 75 225 150 90 100 150 50 50 50 270 50 25 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	50 75 50 90 60 40 50 75 75 75 120 150 50 250 150 50 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	500 755 500 1000 900 600 400 755 755 755 755 755 755 755 755 755 7	50 75 75 50 90 60 40 80 60 150 100  75 60 75 225 60 30 100  75 40  75 40  75 40 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	150	20 30 20 30 20 35 30 75 20 25 45 30 75 50 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 40 75 50 45 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	30 30 30 30 60 20 60 60 45 30  60 60 30 100 80  50 60 40 30 60 100 80  50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60		20 25 15 45 30 60 20 60 25 30 30 75 25 20 75 40 30 30 100 80 30 30 50 60 100 80 30 30 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	30 30 30 30 60 20 60 30 30 50 60 30 30 50 60 30 30 50 60 30 30 50 60 30 30 30 50 60 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	240	25 50 15 100 20 75 15 25 75 25 50 30 60 30 50 40 15 40 120 50 10 25 50 30 60 30 60 30 60 30 60 30 60 40 15 50 40 15 50 60 30 60 75 50 60 60 75 50 60 75 50 60 60 75 50 60 75 50 60 60 75 50 60 60 75 50 60 60 75 50 60 60 75 50 60 60 75 60 60 60 75 60 60 60 75 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	10 60 20 30 30 90 25 40 55 30 60 20 30 30 60 25 25 25 25 25 60 60 60 60 30 30 60 40 30 40 15 30 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60

### APPENDIX J—TIME (IN MINUTES PER WEEK)

		E	English				F	rench		
School	Form	Form II	Form	Form IV	Form V	Form	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form
R.C.S.S.—PRESCOTT AND										
RUSSELL, Continued		50	125	215		100	175	175	175	
8 Plantagenet S 9 Plantagenet S	60	60				120	80		175	
11 Plantagenet S	100	55				60	125	175	175	
15 Plantagenet S		110			• • •	120	80 130	85 140	85 180	• • •
16 Plantagenet S	125	90				100	100	175	165	
3 Cambridge	25	100	80	125		150	135	135	135	
4 Cambridge	115	100			• • •	60	120 90	120 95	120 95	
6 Cambridge		225				180	430	320	135	
10 Cambridge	30	100	50	80		150	100	120	120	
11, 13 Cambridge and S. Plant-	150	125	150	205		300	180	205	205	
agenet		50				85	50	150		
14 Cambridge		50				100	100		110	
15 Cambridge	50 150					$\begin{vmatrix} 75\\350 \end{vmatrix}$	135 175	185 250	225	
16 Cambridge						100	225		1	
21 Cambridge	190	360	350			400	560			1
3 Clarence 5 Clarence		140 300				100	135 300	120 375	160 345	300
5 Clarence						600	350		315	225
8 Clarence	125	100	150	75		270	75	100	100	
11 Clarence	25				• • •	150	205			
12 Clarence	50 45					175	250			
14 Clarence	100		110			125	140	140		
15 Clarence				1	1	75	110			
16 Clarence			380 380			30 465	120	120 335		
18 Clarence						70				
19 Clarence		60				60				
20 Clarence						150 290	50 150			
22 Clarence						150	135	150		
24 Clarence				1		150				
1 Cumberland						230 150				
7 Cumberland						245	95			
6, 10 Cumberland	75					200				
11 Cumberland						900				
15 Cumberland	7.5	75			1	150				
1, 12 Russel! and Winchester	50					175				
4 Russell 5, 9 Russell and Cambridge	100					105				
6 Russell (Embrun)	200					200	320	325	285	
7 Russell	100									
8 Russell						160 375				
13 Russell	75	125				75	250			1
14 Russell	75				1	4 50			• • • •	• • • •
16 Russell	100				1	245				
Casselman	150	195	330			425	300	270	375	245
Rockland—Sacred Heart	100			- [		700				• • •
Ste. Famille St. Joseph	255				195					255
10 Alfred						490	300		1	
Hawkesbury—Bonsecours	325			200	250	525				
Sacred Heart St. Joseph		275					440			
Vankleek Hill										

GIVEN TO EACH SUBJECT OF STUDY—(Continued)

	A	rithmet	ic		G	eograp		·	History		Writing	Drawing
Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form III	Form IV	Form V		
120 120 50 100 50 75 75 150 75 225	40 75 100 40 75 75 50 75 300	180 60 75 100 40 100 75 75 75 140	180 		30 30 30 40 40 60 45 50 20 30 15	30 30 40 60 60 45 50 20 20 15		30 30 20 40 40 75 30 50 20 40	30 40 60 75 30 50 20 40 30		75 15 20 10 30 55 50 75 20 75 60	60 30 60 40 35 55 30 60 45 30 55
525 100 100 75 80 300 75 125 300 100 40 120 300 125 255 350 140 125 150 140 125 150 140 125 125 350 140 125 125 300 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	50 100 100 150 75 100 250 75 300 300 50 90 100 65 75 200 120 75 100 50 75 100 225 125 75 100 100 225 125 75 100 100 225 125 100 100 225 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	150 75 100 120 100 150 240 40 225 50 100 50 40 75 75 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	150 75 100 200 250 50 100 255 75 150 75 150 65  250  120 225 160 300 300 300 300 300	300 90	50 20 30 30 30 30 60 75 40 40 25 30 40 60 40 60 30 60 45 75 50 20 100 60 45 75 50 20 100 60 45 75 50 20 75 50 60 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	50 20 30  100  45 120 60 50  35  40 60 30 75 60  20  20  45 40 60 30 75 60  40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	60	50 20 20 30 75 60 75 100 50 30 75 20 40 40 355 30 60 20 60 45 45 50 30 30 120 100 150 60 40 40 40 40 50 50 50 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	50 20 20 20  75 75 90 50  40 60 30 75 60  50 30  95  40 	150 90	35 30 10 15 75 30 150 45 75 55 30 45 75 15 70 25 80 15 75 30 45 75 15 70 25 80 15 75 30 45 75 80 15 75 80 15 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	40 30 30 30 30 55 30 30 55 30 30 35 20 60 45 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30

### APPENDIX J-TIME (IN MINUTES PER WEEK)

		]	English	1		French				
School	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
P.S.—PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL  1, 5, Alfred.  4 Alfred.  2 Caledonia.  3 Caledonia.  10 Caledonia.  15 Hawkesbury E.  19 Hawkesbury E.  20 Hawkesbury E.  4 Longueuil.  L'Orignal.  3 Plantagenet N.  6 Plantagenet N.  8 Plantagenet N.  14, 16 Plantagenet N.  19 Plantagenet N.  19 Plantagenet N.  19 Plantagenet N.  10 Plantagenet N.  10 Plantagenet N.  11 Plantagenet N.  12 Plantagenet N.  13 Cambridge.  13 Cambridge.  3 Clarence.	95 145 130 75 20 155 1100 90 150 265 425 200 95 80 150	195 100 85 100 125 200 210 150 150 110 120 150	220 100 95 155 275 420 210 350 125 125 130 150	250 225 205 210 520 230 200 175	260	50 75 100 50 150 105 50 150 320 515 565 20 50 75 71 25 185 185	80 80 60 95 100 170 755 125 125 135 240 20 70 50 150 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 17	80 80 60 95 165 225 90 185 145 75 340 20 70 80 200	55 45 130 80 145 120 135 180 20 100 105 	120
18 Clarence and Cambridge 16, 23 Cumberland and Clarence.  P.S.—GLENGARRY 15 Charlottenburg 14 Lancaster	100 60 200 305	120	200	235		75 100	100 125 100	170 150	230 205	
R.C.S.S.—CARLETON, DUNDAS, GLENGARRY, STORMONT 6 Gloucester 14 Gloucester 15 Gloucester 17 Gloucester 20 Gloucester 21 Gloucester 21 Gloucester 22 Gloucester 23 Gloucester 24 Gloucester 25 Gloucester 26 Gloucester 27 Gloucester 28 Boys' Class 29 Boys' Class 20 Unichester 20 Alexandria 21 Charlottenburg 21 Kenyon 22 Kenyon 23 Kenyon 24 Lochiel 25 Lochiel 26 Lochiel 27 Lochiel 28 Lochiel 28 Lochiel 29 Lochiel 20 Gloucester 20 Lochiel 20 Lochiel 21 Lochiel 21 Lochiel	250 400 125 130 75 90 150 225  550 150 150 150 150 150	290 115 240 75 225 70 60 340 300  75 455 150 255 	360 135 285 150 225 80 60 340 300 250 415 175 210	385 135 420 200  410 310  420 365 5150 280  210 235		275 400 500 200 225 300 225 300 200 350 625 210 150 65 120 105 1155 55	115 340 150 300 120 90 165 510 300 125 130 300 125 60 65	90 165	295 140 375 170  390 410 90 90 105 105 	
12B Lochiel Lancaster (St. Joseph) 5 Finch 6 Finch 12 Finch 12 Roxborough 16 Roxborough Cornwall—Girls' Boys' Pembroke—(No time-table)	475 525 375 110 25 250 90 300 705	155 1,055 255 98 90 100 190 200 465	140 300 255 140 110 175 300 415	260 260 265 120 80 135 475 295	310	405 240 320 190 100 300 150 300 400	160 120 255 120 125 125 210 350 375	170 450 100 210 200 300 210	205 180 140 110 210 125 300	

### GIVEN TO EACH SUBJECT OF STUDY—(Continued)

	A	rithmet	ic		G	eograp	hy		History		Writing	Drawing
Form	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form III	Form IV	Form V		
75 150 100 50 75 100 150 200 150 350 125 50 180	75 50 75 50 75 100 25 50 75 300 1500 40 50 50	75 50 75 75 75 75 75 100 60 90 220 150 200 75 50 75	75 75 100  100 50 50 50 200 100 75 75 	80	755 200 455 300 400 755 400 600 755 755 755 300 500 40	75 20 100 125 40 50 55 120 75 30 75	120	50 20 30 45 30 75 40 30 25 40 60 75 50 75 30 25	50 20 100  75  60 150 50  90 75 90 75 30 75	90	45 10 40 50 40 15 25 40 30 70 40 45 55 40 45 25	60 40 60 30 60 30 30 30 45 55 45 45 45 45 55
150 75 100 75 100	150 75 60 75 75	150 75 60 100 75	60 100 125	• • •	40 50 20 45 60	30 100 120		40 50 20 45 60	30 75 75		20 100 15 30 30	30 60 30 20 90
100 300	60 300	60 300	300		45 90	90		45 90	90		30 50	60 60
675 200 225 155 150 100 150 175 120 100 150 150 175 120 100 150 150 175 100 175 100 175 100 150 175 100 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 175 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	300 150 300 75 150 225 50 45 150 300  150 300  150 75 75 75 125 150 85 75 75 125 300 300	200 75 225 125 150 75 45 150 100 100 150 130 300  40 75 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	200 75 240 75 240 75  150 300  180 200 130 300  75 125 50 100 150 150 150 150	30	75 20 75 120  90 15 30 40 40 40 40 40 120  45 30 40 45 20 100 30 30 50 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	90 30 120 120  40 75  120 150 40 120  30 75 40 150 30 30 30 40 150 80	30	100 20 50 120  60 15 30 60 40 40 40 40 120  30 30 40 45 45 45 45 40 40 40 90	90 30 60 120  60 100  120 150 40 120  15, 75 45 60 120 80 30 80 30 40 120 80 120 80 120 80 120 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8		65 50 75 30 30 75 30 65 45 25 80 65 75 40 30 70 50 55 20 30 55 30	45 30 30 20 20 60 30 50 45 60 60 55 60 65  60 30 40 30 40 30 40 30 40 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40

### APPENDIX J—TIME (IN MINTUES PER WEEK)

		Е	nglish			French				
School	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V
1 Appleby, Casimir, Dunnet	110 500	130 100	110 110	180 215		100 430	90 55		70 125	
2 Dunnet	95 600 490	.95 410 450				100 300 340	135 300 300	235	235 225 150	
Sudbury 1 Capreol	270 375	205 150	375 170	280 250	335	500 330	400 135	495 150	350 150	260
1 Bonfield	150 175 125	145	165 140	190		135 380 90	90	75 100	75	
4 Bonfield	150 85 365	120	120	1		180 60 375	125	156		
1 Caldwell (Verner)	450 100 125	140	110			375 100 100	100	150		240
1 McPherson and Caldwell. 2 Ferris. 3 Ferris.	185 170 170	135 85	150	110		225 50 155	165 55	195		
4 Ferris (Corbeil)	355 480 250	175 240	195 225	295 300	<del>.</del>	285 420	160 240	160 150	160 150	
1 Papineau	110	150 90	150 50	300 75		110 150 70	110 110 75	185 120	200 80	
1 Springer 2 Springer 5 Springer	435 150 80	75 140	195 165	150 195		325 125 45	95 120 140	240 195	175	
2 Widdifield	70 215 525	230	170	270		30 150 525	26 205 200	170	45 270 155	
Mattawa (Ste. Anne)  North Bay—St. Mary  St. Joseph	365 275 250				420	215 240 275	350		270	150
St. Vincent  Sturgeon Falls  4 Calvert	300 325 275	400	385	370		200 300 325	470	315	285	
1 Fauquier	155 500 100	250	240			190 160 100	165	140		
1 O'Brien	325 330 135	390 170	325 170	485		435 160 95	455 160	315 160	260	
1 Owens 1 Machim, Fauquier, Shackleton 1 Shackleton	125	120 140	145 155			100 225	120 230	220 245		
0 Williamson. 3 Clute. 3 Glackmeyer	300 280 115	225 150	80			450 300 125	225 180	140		
4 Glackmeyer 5 Glackmeyer	100	135 150	155 150	155		80 60 50	80 75	110 75	110	
7 Glackmeyer 1 Lamarche and Fournier 2 Stock	15 125	50 100	45 195	270		160 60 50	95 90	65 245	215	
1 Taylor	125	130	200			130	120	225		
2 Shackleton ) 1 Casgrain	350 90	150				150 75	370			
Blind River Chelmsford Hearst	365 525 325	250	125	220	255		250	175	230	

### GIVEN TO EACH SUBJECT OF STUDY—(Continued)

	Ar	ithmeti	С		Ge	ograpl	ny	]	History		Writing	Drawing
Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form	Form IV	Form V	Form III	Form IV	Form V		
50 180 75 150 225 100 90 50 40 25 105 105 20 80 150 250 250 100 250 100 250 100 250 100 150 150 150 250 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 1	50 75	75 75 100 250 250 150 75 600 150 180 55 75 75 90 100 100 150 150 115 100 150 150 150 15	75 150 250 300 200 75 60 50 200 200 100 75 75 180 100 100 75 125 75 125 75 125 125 150 100 150 225 150 100 150 60 100 150 150 100	120	30 30 40 90 160 50 45 45 50 75 40 40 45 30 50 100 90 45 50 120 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	105	120	40 20 40 90 80 60 40 40 30 50 75 50 75 90 50 75 30 40 45 30 50 75 50 75 90 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	45 30 60 200 110 120 75  50  50  50  50  50  50  50  50  50  50  50  50  50  50  50  50  60 100 100 90 60 100 90 60 100 90 60 100 90 60 100 100 90 60 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	160	50 40 120 70 55 80 50 20 75 75 75 50 60 20 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	60 35 60 50 45 45 45 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
150 100 200 200 150	100 150 100 250	100 225 135 150	150 125 150	125	120 125 100 50	90 80 80	60	120 125 100 50	90 80 100	60	50 50 70 50 65	35 30 50 50 40

### APPENDIX J—TIME (IN MINUTES PER WEEK)

		F	nglish					French		
			iigiisii							
School	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form I	Form	Form III	Form IV	Form V
Sault Ste, Marie Cobalt Cochrane Haileybury Iroquois Falls New Liskeard Timmins—St. Antoine St. Charles	275 425 300 210 300 325 425 260	310 400 325 300 200 250 275 310	380 340 220 330 400 215 295 250	280 515 220 320 550 575 355		425 245 475 200 425 160 370 315	360 415 375 450 250 75 300 325	280 430 320 220 300 10 300 295	300 300 320 300 240 275	
Public Schools, Districts  2 Blezard	2255 3000 1755 2000 2000 1000 3755 1500 2000 1000 5005 1300 2300 2300 2500 1806 655	250 90 135 45 90 120 140 80 70 130 125 90 80 225 90 	250 90 210 110 100 200 120 140 50 80 130 175 135 225 200 125	310		255 105 70 50 210 220 100 225 100 150 100 25 100 200 100 200 100 200 100 100 200 100 1	220 555 80 755 190 105 110 65  175 130 30 155 120  175 120	210 80 155 105 95 300 120 110 70 195 150 200 200 130  170 200 200 220	440 80 180 95  300 100 110 80  150 200 200  200	

### GIVEN TO EACH SUBJECT OF STUDY—(Continued)

	Ari	ithmetic	c		Ge	ograph	ıy	. ]	History		Writing	Drawing
Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form III	Form IV	Form V	Form III	Form IV	Form V		
150 225 225 125 150 200 110	265 225 100	225 290 125 160 150 300 150 300	120 150 100 200 200 200 175		45 70 70 40 200 50 90 100	90 115 60 100 175 90 80		60 40 70 40 90 50 90	90 115 60 100 200 90 125		80 95 100 100 90 80 70 80	40 40 40 35 65 50 60
150 100 75 25 100 60 50 150 50 50 75 100 200 30 150	100 500 755 500 455 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 755 500 755 750 755	100 50 75 60 40 75 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	150 50 75 60  75 75 75 125 75 00 100  100 		120 20 75 40 75 75 30 45 30 30 75 50 50 	180 200 75 600 1000 75 30 30 30 1000 1000  80  80		120 20 75 15 75 75 30 45 30 30 50 50  45 30 60	180 20 75 15 75 60 45 35 60 30 30 100 75  50 		65 75 35 15 30 25 25 30 90 50 15 65 75 40 50 50 30 75 50 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	60 30 30 15 100 30 20 30 30 30 30 30 50 30 25 50 30 45 30 60 60

### APPENDIX K-LANGUAGE OF THE SCHOOL

### TABLE 1—LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION

Language of Instruction	Form	R.C.S.S.— Essex and Kent	P.S.— Essex and Kent	R.C.S.S.— Ottawa	R.S.C.S.— Prescott and Russell	P.S.— Prescott and Russell	R.C.S.S.— Carleton Dundas Glengarry Renfrew Stormont	P.S.— Glengarry	R.C.S.S.— Districts	P.S.— Districts
French	I III IV V	4		19 18 13 6 2	105 99 93 41 5	15 11 4 4	23 16 9 3		48 22 4 1	18 9 1
French and English	III III IV V	27 5 3 1	7	3 5 1	1 5 9 26	7 7 9 1 1	2 4 6 1		16 27 21 7	3 8 8 2
English and French	I III IV V	2 5 4 1	3	:: :: 1 2	1 3 4 1	2 4 ···	 4 5 5	1	1 7 23 4 1	1 7 5
English	I III IV V	3 24 27 33 4	6 9 13 13	• •	4	2 5 10	5 5 8 12	1 2 2 1	2 6 15 32	1 3 9

### TABLE 2—LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION

(N.B.—Figures under each group of schools show the percentage of schools in which the language of instruction is that indicated in the first column).

Language of Instruction	Form R.C.S.S.— Essex and Kent	P.S.— Essex and Kent	R.C.S.S.— Ottawa	R.C.S.S.— Prescott and Russell	P.S.— Prescott and Russell	R.C.S.S.— Carleton Dundas Glengarry Renfrew Stormont	P.S.— Glengárry	R.C.S.S.— Districts	P.S.— Districts
French	I 11.1 III IV V		100 100 81.3 50 40	98.2 95.2 88.5 54.7 83.3	50 18.2 26.7	76.7 51.9 32.1 14.3		71.6 35.5 6.4 2.3	47.4 5.3
French and English	I 75 II 14.7 III 8.8 IV 2.9 V		18.7 41.7 20	.9 4.8 8.6 34.7	31.8 31.8 40.9 6.7			23.9 43.5 33.3 15.9	42.1 42.1
English and French	I 5.6 III 14.7 III 11.8 IV 2.9 V	25	8.3 40	2.9 5.3 16.7	9.1 18.2	14.8 17.9 23.8	50	1.5 11.3 36.5 9.1 50	5.2
English	I 8.3 II 70.6 III 79.4 IV 94.2 V 100	75 100 100		5.3	9.1 22.7 66.6	16.6 18.5 28.6 57.1	50 100 100 100	3 9.7 23.8 72.7 50	5.3 15.8 56.2

### APPENDIX K—TABLE 3—LANGUAGE USED BY TEACHER IN GIVING SCHOOL DIRECTIONS

(N.B.—Figures Indicate the Number of Schools)

	R.C.S.S.— Essex and Kent	P.S.— Essex and Kent	R.C.S.S.— Ottawa	R.C.S.S.— Prescott and Russell	P.S.— Prescott and Russell	R.C.S.S.— Carleton Dundas Glengarry Renfrew Stormont	P.S.— Glengarry	R.C.S.S.— Districts	P.S.— Districts	Total
English	19	10		1	5	8	2	5	5	55
English and French	5	1		3	3	2		18	6	38
French and English	12	2		36	9	8		34	8	109
French			19	67	5	12		10	2	115

### TABLE 4—LANGUAGE USED BY THE PUPILS ON THE PLAYGROUND

(N.B.—Figures Indicate the Number of Schools)

	R.C.S.S.— Essex and Kent	P.S.— Essex and Kent	R.C.S.S.— Ottawa	R.C.S.S.— Prescott and Russell	P.S.— Prescott and Russell	R.C.S.S.— Carleton Dundas Glengarry Renfrew Stormont	P.S.— Glengarry	R.C.S.S.— Districts	P.S.— Districts
English	4	2				1		2	
English and French	9	1		. ,	2	2		4	1
French and English	11	5	1	2	3	3	1	10	5
French	12	5	18	105	17	24	1	51	15

### APPENDIX L—TEXT BOOKS

### TABLE 1—TEXT BOOKS

P.S.— Districts	No. of Schools	211 :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
R.C.S.S.— Districts	23	NW :0 :00 :40	04.N · · · · · · · · ·
P.S.	No. of Schools	ननः न्ः ।	
R.C.S.S.— Carleton Dundas Glengarry Renfrew Stormont	No. of Schools	110 110 22 2 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	202-1-
P.S.— Prescott and Russell	No. of Schools	ν∞ ∴ν.Ω · · · · · ·	761
R.C.S.S.— Prescott and Russell	No. of Schools	78. 40 40 11. 3	: 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2 : 2
R.C.S.S.	No. of Schools	4.61	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
P.S.— Essex and Kent	No. of Schools	024 14 11	40::::::
R.C.S.S.— Essex and Kent	No. of Schools	32.24 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1	42 21 :
			Augé Augé Robert Series by the Christian Brothers. Series by Brothers of Sacred Heart Larousse Calvert Tremblay. Croisad & Dubois.

## APPENDIX L-TABLE 2-UNAUTHORIZED BOOKS

	<u> </u>				
P.S.9	No. of Schools	::::::	::	::::::	:::::
R.C.S.S.— Districts	No. of Schools	ਜਿਜਾਨ;ਜਿ :	::	۵ : : : <del>: أ</del> :	지표 : : :
P.S.	No. of Schools	::=::::	::	:::::::	:::::
R,C,S,S,— Carleton Dundas Glengarry Renfrew Stormont	No. of Schools	· # ; # ; ; ;	::	:::::::	:::::
P.S.— Prescott and Russell	No. of Schools	16	:⊣	ω:::∺:	٠:::
R.C.S.S.— Prescott and Russell	No. of Schools	5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5	<del></del>	N - 4000	36
R.C.S.S.	No. of Schools	00 :0 : :	~ :	r :- : : :	£ : : : :
P.S.— Essex and Kent	No. of Schools	::0:::	::	::::::	
R.C.S.S.— Essex and Kent	No. of Schools	,::::::	::	::::::	
		Books not on authorized list used in teaching English Reading: La Classe en Anglais De La Salle Readers Bilingual Readers Christian Brothers Ginn & Co. Brothers of the Christian Instruction	English Composition and Grammar: Christian Brothers. Nouveau Cours.	Arithmetic: Christian Brothers. Brothers of the Sacred Heart Brooks. Kirkland & Scott. Rochon. Robert. Brothers of the Christian Instruction.	Geography: Christian Brothers. Maristes Brothers. Brothers of the Christian Instruction Les Clercs de St. Viateur

# APPENDIX L-TABLE 2-UNAUTHORIZED BOOKS-(Continued)

E.S.q.	No. of Schools	-::::
P.C.S.S.— Districts	No. of Schools	ㅋ : :ㅋ :
P.S.	No. of Schools	:::::
R.C.S.S.— Carleton, Dundas, Clengarry Renfrew, Stormont	No. of Schools	7 : 11 :
P.S.— Prescott and Russell	No. of Schools	7 ; ; ;
R.C.S.S.— Prescott and Russell	No. of Schools	81 1 3 1
R.C.S.S.	No. of Schools	77 : · · · · ·
P.S.— Essex and Kent	No. of Schools	:::::
R.C.S.S.— Essex and Kent	No. of Schools	:::::
		History: Christian Brothers Brothers of the Christian Instruction Les Clercs de St. Viateur Viator (Canadian History) Gagnol (Ancient History)

# APPENDIX M-MIXED SCHOOLS

	Total	210 120 63.6 33.6 17,498 13,190 57 43 2,275 10,915	82.8
	—.S.q storicts	13 8 61.9 38.1 450 184 71 29 31 153	83.2
PUPILS	R.C.S.S. Districts	41 341 342 342 4488 444.5 681 4,207	86.1
OF PUI	P.S.— Clengarry	11 1 2 2 4 4 1 2 2 8 2 1 1 2 . 2 1 1 2 . 2 1 1 2 . 3 1 2 . 3 1 1 2 . 3	87.5
TONGUE	R.C.S.S.— Carleton Dundas Glengarry Renfrew Stormont	118 56.3 11,241 2,104 2,104 37.1 62.9 368 1,736	82.5
MOTHER	P.S.4 Presscott and IlsesuA	13 9 59.1 40.9 582 33.8 64.7 35.3 50 268	84.3
DING TO	P.C.S.S.— Prescott and Russell	96 12 88.9 11.1 1,357 1,357 86 1,271 6.3	93.7
ACCORDING	R.C.S.S.— Ottawa	5,374	
SCHOOLS	P.S.— Essex and Kent	2 11.4 84.6 84.6 553 11.9 88.1 168 385 30.4	9.69
N OF SCI	R.C.S.S.— Essex and Kent	3,754 3,754 3,754 92.6 887 2,867	76.4
TABLE 1—CLASSIFICATIO		Number of purely French Schools.  Number of Mixed Schools.  Percentage of purely French Schools.  Percentage of Mixed Schools.  Number of Pupils in purely French Schools.  Number of Pupils in purely French Schools.  Percentage of Pupils in purely French Schools.  Number of English-speaking Pupils in the Mixed Schools.  Number of French-speaking Pupils in the Mixed Schools.  Schools.  Percentage of English-speaking Pupils in the Mixed Schools.  Schools.  Percentage of English-speaking Pupils in the Mixed Schools.	

	0	
DITTEL O		
		)
CELE CINCI	どうとこう	1
L CUITING A		
TADIE	TOPT	

	1	1	
	P,S, T	603	634
	R.C.S.S.— Districts	8,127	8,809
	P.S.— Glengarry	52	56
PILS	R.C.S.S.— Carleton Dundas Glengarry Renfrew Stormont	2,977	3,345
	P.S.— Prescott and Russell	850 50	006
TABLE 2-MOTHER TONGUE OF PUPILS	R.C.S.S.— Prescott and Russell	6,804	068'9
LONGUE	R.C.S.S,— Ottawa	5,363	5,374
THER '	P.S.— Essex and Kent	460 168	628
E 2—M	R,C.S.S.— Essex and Kent	3,177	4,052
TABL		ber of French-speaking Pupilsber of English-speaking Pupils.	Total

### APPENDIX N

# List of Schools in which French is taught and used as a Language of Communication and Instruction

### **ENGLISH-FRENCH SCHOOLS**

Eastern Ontario-Inspectorate of J. C. Walsh, B.A., and Joseph Lapensée, B.A.

County	Township and School No.	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection	
Dundas	Winchester 4	1	January 31st, 1927.	
Carleton	Osgoode 12	1	January 31st, 1927	
	Gloucester 6 (Billings Bridge)	4 2	December 1st, 1926 February 4th, 1927	
	Gloucester 14 (Cyrville)	$\frac{2}{4}$	February 14th, 1927	
	Gloucester 17	1	March 8th, 1927	
	Gloucester 18	1	January 14th, 1927	
	Gloucester 20	1	February 11th, 1927 March 9th, 1927	
	Gloucester 26	1	March 10th, 1927	
Stormont	Roxborough 12 (Moose Creek)	2	January 27th, 1927	
Dedi mone	Roxborough 16	1	January 27th, 1927	
Prescott	Alfred 3	1	November 11th, 1926	
	Alfred 6	1	November 11th, 1926 November 9th, 1926	
	Alfred 7 and 8	1	November 9th, 1926	
	Alfred 8 (Lefaivre)	2	November 10th, 1926	
	Alfred 9	1	November 16th, 1926	
	Alfred 10 (Alfred Village)	6	January 24th, 25th, 1927	
	Alfred 11,	1	November 10th, 1926	
	Alfred 12	1	November 15th, 1926	
	Alfred 14	î	November 11th, 1926	
	Alfred 15	1	November 15th, 1926	
	Plantagenet North 1	1	November 30th, 1926	
	Plantagenet North 2	1 1	October 7th, 1926 November 18th, 1926	
	Plantagenet North 4	1	December 2nd, 1926	
	Plantagenet North 8	2	November 17th, 1926	
	Plantagenet North 9	1	September 29th, 1926	
	Plantagenet North 12	1 1	November 29th, 1926 October 7th, 1926	
	Plantagenet North 13	1	November 30th, 1926	
	Plantagenet South 4	2	November 5th, 1926	
	Plantagenet South 7	2	November 22nd, 1926	
	Plantagenet South 8	1	November 17th, 1926	
	Plantagenet South 9	1 1	November 23rd, 1926 November 23rd, 1926	
	Plantagenet South 11	i	November 23rd, 1926	
	Autorganat Double Emiliary	_	(School closed).	
	Plantagenet South 15	1	November 24th, 1926	
	Cambridge 1	1	January 12th, 1927 December 14th, 1926	
	Cambridge 3	1	January 13th, 1927	
	Cambridge 6	î	December 15th, 1926	
	Cambridge 6	3	January 10th, 1927	
	Cambridge 10	1	November 24th, 1926	
	Cambridge and Plantagenet S. 11 and 13 Cambridge and Russell 12 and 11 (South	2	January 11th, 1927	
	Indian)	3	January 26th, 1927	
	Cambridge 13	1	January 12th, 1927	
-	Cambridge 14	1	December 16th, 1926	
	Cambridge 15	1 1	December 16th, 1926 January 11th, 1927	
	Cambridge 16 Cambridge 20	1	January 13th, 1927	
	Clarence 3		October 6th, 1926	
	Clarence 4	1		

### APPENDIX N—ENGLISH-FRENCH SCHOOLS—Continued

County	Township and School No.	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection
Russell, Cont.	Clarence 5 (Clarence Creek) Clarence 6 (Bourget) Clarence 8 Clarence 11 Clarence 12 Clarence 13 Clarence 14 Clarence 15 Clarence 16 Clarence 17 Clarence 18 Clarence 19 Clarence 20 Clarence 20 Clarence 21 Cumberland 6 and 10 Cumberland 7 Cumberland 11 Cumberland 14 Russell and Winchester 1 and 12 Russell 4 Russell 4 Russell 6 (Embrun) Russell 7 Russell 8 Russell 13 Russell 14 Russell 16	5 6 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	December 10th, 1926 December 6th, 7th, 1926 September 30th, 1926 September 27th, 1926 September 29th, 1926 September 30th, 1926 September 30th, 1926 October 4th, 1926 October 6th, 1926 October 1st, 1926 February 7th, 1927 February 7th, 1927 September 30th, 1926 September 28th, 1926 November 26th, 1926 March 9th, 1927 October 5th, 1926 March 8th, 1927 February 3rd, 1927 February 3rd, 1927 February 24th, 1927 February 1st, 1927 February 1st, 1927 February 1st, 1927 February 3rd, 1927 February 1st, 1927

# Eastern Ontario-Inspectorate of James Scanlan, B.A., and J. S. Gratton

County	Township and School No.	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection
Prescott	Caledonia 3, 4, 10. Caledonia 6, 7. Caledonia 10. Caledonia 12. Caledonia 13. Hawkesbury East 2. Hawkesbury East 4. Hawkesbury East 6. Hawkesbury East 7 (St. Eugene). Hawkesbury East 10 (Ste. Anne de Prescott). Hawkesbury East 11. Hawkesbury East 12. Hawkesbury East 15. Hawkesbury East 15. Hawkesbury East 16. Hawkesbury East 17. Hawkesbury East 19. Hawkesbury East 19. Hawkesbury East 19. Hawkesbury West 3. Longueuil 3.	1 1 1 1 2 1 1 6	November 3rd, 1926 November 22nd, 1926 November 4th, 1926 November 4th, 1926 November 4th, 1926 October 21st, 1926 October 22nd, 1926 October 22nd, 1926 October 25th, 1926 October 25th, 1926 October 28th, 1926 October 26th, 1926 October 26th, 1926 October 26th, 1926 October 28th, 1926 October 28th, 1926 October 28th, 1926 October 29th, 1926 October 29th, 1926
Renfrew	Longueuil 4	1 1 1 1	November 12th, 1926 November 16th, 1926

# APPENDIX N-ENGLISH-FRENCH SCHOOLS-Continued

### Eastern Ontario

Urban Schools	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection
Eastview, Girls' Class Boys' Class Casselman Hawkesbury, Bonsecours Sacred Heart St. Joseph Academy Ottawa, Brébeuf Duhamel Garneau Guigues, Mazenod Sacré Coeur Ste. Anne St. Antoine St. Charles St. Charles (Eastview) St. Conrad Ste. Famille St. Francois St. Gerard St. Jean Baptiste St. Pierre St. Roch St. Rosaire Youville Rockland, Sacred Heart Ste. Famille St. Joseph. Vankleek Hill	8 6 7 8 18 8 14 16 5 20 3 9 12 4 6 7 5 2 4 5 12 4 5 7 5 12 4 5 7 7 7 9 9 7 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 9 9 9 7 9 9 9 7 9 9 9 7 9 9 9 7 9 9 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 9 7 9 7 9 9 7 7 9 9 7 7 9 9 7 7 9 9 7 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 7 9 9 7 9 7 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 7 9 7 7 9 7 7 9 7 9 7 7 7 7 9 7 9 7 7 9 7 7 9 7	January 3rd, 4th, 1927 January 5th, 1927 December 13th, 1926 October 14th, 1926 October 14th, 1926 October 15th, 1926 April 12th to 16th, 1926 April 26th to 30th, 1926 March 1st, 2nd, 1926 March 11th to 22nd, 1926 June 4th, 1926 June 9th, 10th, 1926 April 19th to 23rd, 1926 May 25th, 1926 May 25th, 1926 May 26th, 27th, 1926 March 23rd, 1926 March 23rd, 1926 March 24th, 1926 June 7th, 9th, 1926 March 3rd, 1926 March 3rd, 1926 March 3rd, 1926 March 3rd, 1926 September 21st, 22nd, 1926 September 23rd, 1926 February 23rd, 1927

# Northern Ontario-Inspectorate of James Scanlan, B.A., and J. S. Gratton.

District	Township and School No.	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection
Sudbury	Appleby, Casimir, Dunnet U1. Appleby 1 (P.S.). Appleby 2 Appleby 2 Appleby 2. Balfour 2. Balfour and Creighton U5 (P.S.) Blezard 2. Blezard and Hanmer U2 (P.S.) Broder and Dill U1 (P.S.). Capreol, and Hanmer U1. Capreol, 1 (P.S.). Capreol 2 (P.S.). Casimir 1 (P.S.). Casimir 1 (P.S.). Cosby 2. Dunnet 1 (Warren). Dunnet 2 (P.S.). Dunnet 3 (P.S.). Dunnet 4 (P.S.). Dunnet 5 (P.S.). Dunnet 5 (P.S.). Fairbanks, Creighton, Dowling U1. Garson 1 (P.S.).	1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 5 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	May 18th, 1927  May 3rd, 1927  May 20th, 1927  May 19th, 1927  May 18th, 1927  May 18th, 1927  May 18th, 1927  May 9th, 1927  May 9th, 1927  May 9th, 1927

# APPENDIX N-ENGLISH-FRENCH SCHOOLS-Continued

District	Township and School No.	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection
Sudbury, Cont	Garson 2 (P.S.)	1	
	Hanmer 1 (P.S.)	1	May 19th, 1927
	Hanmer 2 (P.S.)	2 1	May 19th, 1927
	Jennings and Casimir U1 (P.S.). Martland 1 (P.S.)		
	Martland 1	1	
	Martland 2	1 1	
	Mason 2	1	May 20th, 1927
	Merritt 1 (Espanola)	13	May 4th, 5th, 6th, 1927
	Neelon 1 (P.S.)	1	May 2nd, 3rd, 1927
	Neelon 2 (Coniston) Neelon 3 (P.S.)	5 1	May 20th, 1927
	Rayside and Lumsden U2	1	Wiley 20011, 11 11
	Rayside 2 (P.S.)	1	
	Rayside 3	1	
	Rayside 3 (P.S.)	1	
Muskoka	Baxter 1	1	
Nipissing	Armstrong 1	3	
	Badgerow 2 (P.S.)Bonfield 1	1 1	June 1st, 1927
	Bonfield 2A	î	June 1st, 1927
	Bonfield 2B	1	Tune 1st, 1927
	Bonfield 4	1	June 2nd, 1927 June 1st, 1927
	Bonfield 5 Bucke 4 (North Cobalt)	5	[April 7th, 1927
	Caldwell 1 (Verner)	5	March 30th, 31st, 1927
	Caldwell 2	1	March 30th, 1927
	Caldwell 2 (P.S.)	1 1	March 30th, 1927 April 1st, 1927
	Caldwell 3 (P.S.)		May 17th, 1927
	Casev 3	1	
·	Chisholm 1A	1	
	Chisholm 1BChisholm 2	1	
	Crorar 1	Ĩ	
	Crerar and Gibbons 1 (P.S.)	1	I 2nd 1027
	Ferris 2	. 1	June 2nd, 1927 June 2nd, 1927
	Ferris 3 Ferris 3 (P.S.)	1 1	April 13th, 1927
	Ferris 4 (Corbeil)	2	May 30th, 1927
	Ferris 4 (P.S.)	1	May 16th, 1927
	Field 2 (P.S.)Gibbons 1	2	May 10th, 171
	Gibbons U2 (P.S.)	1	
	Grant 1	1 1	
	Hugel 2 Kirkpatrick U1 (P.S.)	1	
	Kirkpatrick 2 (P.S.)	î °	April 1st, 1927
	Kirknatrick 4 (PS)	1	
	Kirkpatrick 5 (P.S.)  McPherson U1 (P.S.)	1 1	May 17th, 1927
	McPherson O1 (P.S.)	1	May 17th, 1927
	Papineau 1	1	May 31st, 1927
	Panineau 2A	1 1	May 31st, 1927 May 31st, 1927
	Papineau 2B	. 2	March 29th, 1927
	Springer 2	1	March 29th, 1927
	Springer 4 (P.S.)	1	March 28th, 1927
	Springer 5	1 -	April 13th, 1927
	Widdifield 2	Ĩ I	May 30th, 1927
	Widdifield 8 (P.S.)		April 13th, 1927
Cochrane	Taylor 1	1	June 20th, 1927

# APPENDIX N-ENGLISH-FRENCH SCHOOLS-Continued

District	Township and School No.	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection
Urban Schools			
Bonheld Cache Bay Chelmsford Cobalt Cochrane Haileybury (2 schools)		3 3 5 8 6 5	May 10th, 11th, 1927 March 17th, 1927 March 28th, 1927 April 29th, 1927 April 11th, 1927 April 4th, 1927 April 6th, 1927
Sturgeon Falls		16	March 23rd, 24th, 25th

# Western Ontario-Inspectorate of D. M. Eagle, and A. J. Beneteau, B.A.

County	Township and School No.	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection
Essex	Anderdon 2, 5, 8 (Loiselleville) Anderdon and Colchester 8, 20. Anderdon 11. Colchester North 3B. Maidstone 1. Rochester 3. Rochester 6. Rochester and Tilbury N. 9, 14 Sandwich East 3. Sandwich East 3. Sandwich West 4. Tilbury North 2. Tilbury North 6. Tilbury North 6. Tilbury North 7. Tilbury North 1. Tilbury North 1. Tilbury North 1 (Stoney Point). Dover 3. Dover 7. Dover 9. Tilbury East 3.	2 3 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 1	November 23rd, 1925 December 2nd, 1925 December 1st, 1925 December 1st, 1925 December 1st, 1925 December 9th, 1925 November 30th, 1925 February 5th, 1926 February 2nd, 1926 January 15th, 1926 January 13th, 1926 December 18th, 1925 December 15th, 1925 December 3rd, 1925 February 1st, 1926 December 16th, 1925 February 1st, 1926 February 17th, 1926 February 17th, 1926 February 17th, 1926 February 18th, 1926 February 18th, 1926 December 3rd, 1925
URBAN SCHOOLS			
Ford, Notre Dame St. Joseph St. Jules St. Rosaire La Salle, Sacred Heart Riverside, Ste. Cecile. St. Pierre Ste. Therese Sandwich Tecumseh		5 4 4 3 9 3 2 3 2 9 7	November 24th, 1925, February 11, 1926 January 18th, 1926 January 20th, 21st, 1926 December 4th, 1925 January 19th, 20th, 1926 January 28th, 1926 January 22nd, 1926 January 26th, 1926 March 29th, 1926 February 15th, 1926 February 9th, 10th, 1926 February 3rd, 1926

# APPENDIX N—SEPARATE SCHOOLS Rural

County	Township and School No.	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection
B.A.) Carleton	Finch 5 (Crysler)	4 1 1 2 1	February 8th, 1927 February 10th, 1927 February 10th, 1927
Glengarry (Inspector Jones)	Lochiel 2. Lochiel 4 (Dalkeith) Lochiel 6. Lochiel 8.	1 1 1	February 28th, 1927 February 28th, 1927 March 2nd, 1927
Prescott and Russell	Lochiel 11. Lochiel 12B Lancaster 10 (Glen Nevis) Charlottenburgh 15(St. Raphael) Kenyon 12. Kenyon 13. Cumberland 1.	1 2 4 2 1 1 2	March 2nd, 1927 March 1st, 1927 March 1st, 1927 March 3rd, 1927 March 4th, 1927 March 4th, 1927 February 9th, 1927
(Inspector Jones)	Cumberland 2. Cumberland 15. Clarence 22. Clarence 24. Cambridge 21. Plantagenet North 5. Plantagenet North 6. Plantagenet South 16. Russell and Cambridge 19 & 22 Caledonia 1.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	January 28th, 1927 October 5th, 1926 October 5th, 1926 September 29th, 1926 December 15th, 1926 December 2nd, 1926 November 19th, 1926 November 24th, 1926 February 2nd, 1927 November 2nd, 1926
Essex. (Inspector T. S. Melady, B. A.) Renfrew (Inspector H. J. Payette, B.A.)	Caledonia 7 Maidstone 6 Rochester 17 Sandwich West 8 Westmeath 4	1 1 2 2 2	November 25th, 1926 January 13th, 1926 December 9th, 1925 November 25th, 1925
District	Township and School No.	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection
J. M. Bennett, M.A.) Thunder Bay (Inspector Bennett)	Dilke 6 Morley 5 McIntyre 3	1 1 1	
Sudbury (Inspector Bennett)	Baldwin 2 Bigwood 1 Burwash 1 Dunnet 2 Foleyet 1 Delamere 1 Gallagher 1 Martland 3 Shedden	1	May 18th, 1927
Algoma	Noble 1. Casgrain 1. Devitt 1.	1 1 1 2	June 14th, 1927
ette, D.A.)	Eilber 1. Kendall 3. Idington and McCrae 1. Idington and Williamson 1 Lowther 1. Way 1.		June 14th, 1927
Nipissing(Inspector Payette)	Badgerow 1	1 1	May 16th, 1927

## APPENDIX N-SEPARATE SCHOOLS-Continued

## Rural—Continued

District	Township and School No.	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection
Cochrane(Inspector Payette)	Calvert 1 Calvert 4 (Ansonville). Calder 1 Cane 1 Clute 3 Fauquier 1 (Moonbeam). Fauquier 2 Fauquier 3 Fournier and Lamarche 1 Fox 1 German 1 Glackmeyer 3	1 5 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	June 9th, 10th, 1927  June 21st, 1927  June 16th, 1927  June 17th, 1927  June 16th, 1927  June 21st, 1927  June 22nd, 1927
	Glackmeyer 4. Glackmeyer 5. Glackmeyer 7.  Haggart 1.  Hislop 1.  Kendry 1.  Machim, Fauquier and Shackle-	1 1 1 1 2	June 21st, 1927 June 21st, 1927 June 22nd, 1927 (School closed) June 16th, 1927 (School closed)
	ton 1. Newmarket 1. O'Brien 1 (Kapuskasing) O'Brien 2. O'Brien 3. Owens 1. Playfair 1.	1 7 1 1 1 2	June 16th, 1927 June 15th, 1927 June 17th, 1927 June 17th, 1927 June 17th, 1927
Cochrane (Inspector Payette)	Shackleton 1 (Fauquier) Shackleton 2 Stock 2 Taylor 2	1 1	June 16th, 1927 June 16th, 1927 (School closed) June 20th, 1927 June 21st, 1927 (School closed)
Temiskaming (Inspector Payette)	Williamson 0 Brethour 1 Casey 4 Firstbrook 1 Harris 2 Teck 2 Thornloe	1 1 1 1 2	June 17th, 1927
Thunder Bay(Inspector Payette)	Nakina	1	

# APPENDIX N-SEPARATE SCHOOLS-Continued Urban

School	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection
Cornwall (Inspector Finn) Girls' Class Boys' Class.  *Windsor (Inspector Melady) Holy Name. Sacred Heart  Alexandria (Inspector Jones) Lancaster St. Joseph. North Bay (Inspector Bennett) St. Mary  "St. Joseph.  "St. Joseph.  "St. Vincent. Sudbury "Central.  "St. Mary's.  "St. Thomas.  "St. Albert's.  "Nolin's.  Sault Ste. Marie "Rainy River "Kenora "Fort Frances Hearst (Inspector Payette) Iroquois Falls "Mattawa "Ste. Anne) New Liskeard "**Pembroke "Cathedral School.	8 3 4 14 4 2 3 8 12 4 1 1 2 8 1 2 3 3 4 7 7 4 1	January 20th, 21st, 1927 January 19th, 1927 November 26th, 27th, 1925 November 26th, 1925 January 17th, 18th, 1927 March 10th, 1927 March 22nd, 1927 March 21st, 1927 March 22nd, 1927 April 25th, 26th, 1927 April 25th, 26th, 1927 April 28th, 1927 April 28th, 1927 April 28th, 1927 May 12th, 13th, 1927 June 14th, 1927 June 9th, 1927 March 16th, 1927 April 8th, 1927 March 15th, 1927
Timmins "St. John's	11	March 14th, 1927 June 7th, 8th, 1927 June 6th, 7th, 1927

<sup>\*</sup>Classrooms in which French is taught.

\*\*French-speaking pupils segregated for instruction in French, one teacher in each school being employed for this work.

# APPENDIX N-PUBLIC SCHOOLS-Continued

### Rural

County	Township and School No.	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection
Essex	Anderdon2 and 5	1	December 10th, 1925
(Inspector T. Preston,	Anderdon U6	2	December 17th, 1925
B.A.)	Maidstone U1	1	December 14th, 1925
	Maidstone 3.	1	February 11th, 1926
	Rochester 6	1	December 14th, 1925
	Sandwich East 5	2	January 12th, 1926
	Sandwich East 6	1	February 1st, 1926
	Sandwich West 2	1	January 11th, 1926
	Sandwich West U8	2	December 11th, 1925
	Sandwich West 9	1	December 10th, 1925
	Tilbury North 3	1	January 11th, 1926
lengarry (Inspector	Lancaster 14	1	December 15th, 1925 March 3rd, 1927
	Charlottenburgh 15	1	March 3rd, 1927
rescott and Russell.	Alfred U1 and 5	î	December 3rd, 1926
Inspector A. Mac-	Alfred 4	î	November 15th, 1926
vicar, B.A.)	Caledonia 2	î	November 12th, 1926
	Caledonia 3	1	November 3rd, 1927
	Caledonia 10	1	November 3rd, 1927
	Cambridge 13	1	January 12th, 1927
	Clarence 3	1	October 4th, 1926
	Clarence 5	1	· ·
	Clarence and Cambridge 18 Cumberland and Clarence 16	1	November 26th, 1926
	and 23	1	October 4th, 1926
	Hawkesbury East 15	1	October 26th, 1926
	Hawkesbury East 18		October 28th, 1926
	Hawkesbury East 19		October 26th, 1926
	Hawkesbury East 20		October 26th, 1926
	Longueuil West 4		November 12th, 1926
	Plantagenet North 3	2	November 19th, 1926
	genet)	3	December 9th, 1926
	Plantagenet North 8	1	November 18th, 1926
	Plantagenet North 12	1	November 29th, 1926
	Plantagenet N. and Alfred 14		D 1 0 1 1000
	and 16	1	December 3rd, 1926
	Plantagenet South 9	1	November 5th, 1926
	12 and 20	1	November 25th, 1926
ent	Dover 4	2	February 18th, 1926
(Inspector J. H.	Dover 13	1	rebluary form, 1920
Smith, M.A.)	Dover 14	2	
mcoe	Tiny 6	ĩ	
(Inspector J. L.	Tiny 10	î l	
Garvin, B.A.)	Tiny 17	1	
	Tiny 18	1	
	Tiny 19	2	
	Tiny 22	1	
Urban			
	L'Orignal		

# APPENDIX N-PUBLIC SCHOOLS-Continued

#### Rural—Continued

District	Township and School No.	No. of Classrooms	Date of Inspection
(Inspector L. A. Marlin, M.A.)  Sudbury(Inspector -R. Gillies, (B.A.)	Taylor 1.  Dundonald 2 Matheson and Evelyn U2. Williamson and Owens 1. Mountjoy 3. Bigwood 1. Dowling U1. Balfour U6. Denison U6. Graham 5.  Hagar U3. Kirkpatrick 3. Field U3. Papineau 3. Mattawan 1. Chisholm, 3. McPherson 2.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	June 20th, 1927  June 17th, 1927  May 17th, 1927

### **SUMMARY**

	No. of Schools	No. of Classrooms
English-French—Eastern Ontario.  "Northern Ontario "Western Ontario Separate Schools. Public Schools.	. 33	381 184 90 253 76
Total	450	984

















